The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Reception of the Chinese Embassy by the House of Representatives.

Address of Speaker Colfax and Reply of Minister Burlingame.

Continuation of the Discussion on the New Tax Bill.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 9.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

In pursuance of the order adopted on Saturday last the House of Representatives received the Chinese Embassy to-day, at 11 o'clock. The occasion being a novel one naturally attracted a large crowd of spectators to the galleries, which were densely filled shortly after 10 o'clock. The gallery to the left of the reporters' gallery was set apart exclusively for the families of members of Congress, while the Diplomatic gallery was reserved for the representatives of foreign Governments, their families and friends. The floor was well filled, nearly every member being in his seat, and about two-thirds of the Senators were also present, besides an unusually large number of employes, outsiders, &c., who, by dint of perseverance, succeeded in passing the doorkeepers and seating themselves and families in the seats of members. Chairs were ranged around the area in front of the Clerk's desk for the Embassy, and at precisely 11 o'clock the Speaker assumed the chair and called the House to order, announcing that he had appointed Mr. BROOKS on the Committee of Reception to the Embassy in place of Mr. WOOD. The Speaker further announced that the Embassy would enter the House by the main door, and that the members would receive them standing, and that a stroke of the gavel would indicate to members when to resume their seats.

The Clerk commenced to read the Journal of yesterday, but at 11:05 o'clock the doorkeeper announced the presence of the Chinese Embassy, with the Committee of Reception, Messrs. BANKS, SCHENCK and BROOKS, and they were escorted to the area in front of the Speaker's chair, ranging themselves around the same on either side of the main aisle, Mr. BURLINGAME standing in the centre. Some little confusion prevailed in arranging the Embassy in the right position, but the matter was soon righted, and order having been restored, Mr. Speaker COLFAX welcomed them on behalf of the House of Representatives, to which Mr. BURLINGAME responded. The members of the House were then presented individually to the Embassy, who appeared highly pleased with the attention shown them.

WASHINGTON CITY OFFICERS.

Local affairs in Washington continue to be complicated, and a dual organization of municipal officers continues to reign at the City Hall. Mr. BOWEN, the Radical Mayor, continues to hold possession of his office without disturbance, except that the Conservative organization of the Councils have repeated their protests against his inauguration. He has been recognized as Mayor by some of the outgoing Democratic officials, while others refuse to obey his mandates, and retain possession of the keys of their respective offices, subject to the orders of the Conservative members of the Councils. He has therefore been compelled to resort to force in obtaining possession of the rooms containing the records of the City Government, and in doing so has replaced the old locks on many of the doors with new ones, the keys of which are in the possession of his friends. The Conservative members of the two Boards made another application to be allowed to count the votes cast for Mayor at the recent election, but Mr. BOSWELL, the Register, refused to comply with their request. The Conservatives do not seem quite agreed as to the course they shall pursue, and certainly did not make much headway in their proceedings to-day. It is probable that they will apply for a writ upon Register BOSWELL to show cause for refusing to allow the Councils to count the returns.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

In connection with the monthly statement of the national debt, issued yesterday, it should be stated that the cash balance is larger, by fourteen or fifteen millions, than it would be had all the requisitions drawn by the War Department been presented before the close of the month. This fact, and the heavy interest payments in July, will prevent any decrease in the national debt for the next two months.

THE ARKANSAS BILL.

The Arkansas bill was presented to the President to-day by the House Committee on Enrolled Bills. It will become a law without his signature.

GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

Gen. MEADE has telegraphed to Gen. GRANT that he will arrive here to-morrow. It is understood that his business is to consult with Gen. GRANT regarding the affairs of the Third Military District, and particularly regarding the meeting of the Legislatures of the States of Georgia and Florida. The Legislature of the latter State met yesterday and the State officers elect were sworn in and duly inaugurated, except Lieut.-Gov. GLEASON, who is now in Washington.

SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

An adjourned caucus of the Republican Senators was had this morning, to make such changes in the officers of the Senate as deemed necessary. After an interchange of opinions, the matter was postponed until the 1st of December next. The caucus adjourned in order that the Senators could attend the reception of the Chinese Embassy at the House.

SOUTHERN STATE OFFICERS.

The prompt passage by the House to-day of the bill introduced by Gen. PAINE yesterday, and reported back from the Reconstruction Committee—and which gives vitality to State organizations elect until they are duly recognized by Congress and have complied with the prescribed conditions—will do much to settle such unfortunate imbroglios as that which now exists between Gen. BUCHANAN and the officers elect of the State of Louisiana.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

Hon. JOHN MORRISSEY denies that he intends to support Chief Justice CHASE for the Democratic nomination at New-York, but thinks that a majority of the delegation from that State will do so. He is for PENDLETON.

THE WHISKY TAX.

Among the most influential memorials in favor of reducing the tax on whisky was that presented to the Senate to-day by Mr. MORGAN, being the memorial of the Louisville Board of Trade, indorsed by the New-York Chamber of Commerce, in favor of reducing the tax to fifty cents.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, June 9.

INTERNATIONAL COINAGE.

Senator SHERMAN to-day made a report from the Committee on Finance accompanying the bill in relation to the coinage of gold and silver: It says: The importance of a common monetary standard among commercial nations has always been conceded, and that commerce and peace have steadily approximated different standards of exchange toward each other, while local interests and war have as steadily diverged from them. Nothing is worse than sectionalism within a nation, and nothing is better for the piece of nations than unrestricted freedom of intercourse and commerce, and nothing will tend more in this direction than the adoption of a fixed international standard of value, by which all products may be measured, and in conformity with which the coin of a country may go with its flag into every sea and buy the products of every nation, without being discounted by the money-changer.

This, the report shows, has been the wish of American statesmen since the Revolutionary war. The results of the Paris Congress are set forth, and the general advantages which we will share with the civilized world in attaining a uniform coinage are stated. Special reasons are given why the United States should now adopt the system. The Committee earnestly urge the adoption by this country of the general plan of the Paris Conference. The Committee conclude by saying: "We have been led to inquire whether, if the United States adopt the plan of the Paris Conference, it will be adopted by other nations, so as to accomplish the object proposed of an international currency of universal circulation throughout the civilized world. Upon this point we have the most satisfactory assurances. Since the Paris Conference it has been adopted by Austria, and will in all human probability be adopted by the North German Confederation. A strong party in Great Britain, including many of the ablest statesmen, and the great body of her commercial classes, has urged the adoption of the plan, even in advance of the United States, and they concur in the opinion that if adopted by the United States, Great Britain will be induced by her interests to modify her sovereign to the international standard. We have the highest authority for saying that Canada stands ready to adopt the plan the moment it is adopted by the United States. Different representatives of the South American States say those States will readily adopt it; so that upon Congress now rests the fate of a measure that, according to the opinion of eminent American statesmen, will shed unfading glory upon the age of its adoption; that will give to international law an international coinage, and will lead to a vast extension of the objects of international law common to Christian and civilized nations, thus binding the whole family of man by the same ties that are uniting and consolidating neighboring States. Your Committee recommend the adoption of this measure, with certain amendments, with the conviction that it will not only promote the local interests of the United States, but will subserve the general interests of all the nations who have already or may hereafter join in its adoption." The Committee, after a partial consideration of these questions, direct that the bill be reported with amendments, and that Mr. MORGAN, of the same Committee, be authorized to submit a report adverse to the bill, and that these reports be printed, and that the bill be postponed until the next session, with a view to eliciting a fuller discussion by the people of the several questions embraced in the bill.

THE IMPEACHMENT COMMITTEE.

The Impeachment Committee will soon conclude its investigation, and furnish the record of the testimony to the Senate Select Committee heretofore appointed to inquire into matters connected with the subject and affecting the character of that body. It is not known that the Senate Committee has yet entered upon its investigation. The Impeachment Committee had before it to-day Mr. CHAS. H. SHELLEY, whose testimony was in part similar to his affidavit published this morning, of the locking up of over $17,000 belonging to Mr. WOOLEY in the safe of the Metropolitan Hotel of this city, of which he is part proprietor. The money in question was produced in evidence.

Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH was also present before the Committee.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

Mr. BURLINGAME and the officers of the Chinese Embassy dined with the President to-night. The members of the Cabinet and other invited guests were present. The servants of the Embassy attended the opera.

SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

The Republican Senators held an adjourned caucus meeting this morning, on the subject of making changes in the subordinate officers of the Senate, but, there not being a unanimity of views, the whole subject was postponed until December next.

THE WEST POINT GRADUATES.

A Board to consist of Brevet Col. J. SIMPSON and Brevet Col. J. F. HEAD, Surgeons, and Brevet Major E J. MARSH, Assistant Surgeon, will assemble at West Point, New-York, on the 10th inst., to examine into the physical qualifications of the graduating class. The Board will continue in session until it has examined into the physical condition of all the newly appointed cadets who may present themselves.

Gen. GRANT left Washington to-day in the noon train, *en route* to West Point, to be present at the examination exercises at the Academy. He will probably deliver the diplomas to the graduating class.

NOVA SCOTIA COAL.

Reference was a short time ago made to a reported correspondence between Mr. THORNTON and the Secretary of State in relation to Nova Scotia coal. The documents have since been made public. It appears that last month Mr. THORNTON wrote to the Secretary that Lord STANLEY had received a letter from the General Mining Association calling his attention to the injury which has been inflicted on the coal-producing interests of Nova Scotia by the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, owing to the fact that while large quantities of American coal are imported into Canada, duty free, the Nova Scotia coal is now only admitted in the United States upon the payment of one-fourth of a dollar per ton, in gold. Canada, he says, has been urged, but has declined, to resort to retaliatory measures. Mr. THORNTON expresses the hope that steps will be taken to relieve Nova Scotia from a grievance which appears to produce no corresponding advantage to the interests of the United States.

Mr. SEWARD sent Mr. THORNTON'S letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, who replied it would be inappropriate to negotiate any similar Reciprocity Treaty respecting trade with the Provinces, in the absence of a further expression of the views of Congress. He would, however, suggest that the attention of Congress might be called to the subject, in view of the communication of Mr. THORNTON, and he should cheerfully coöperate with the Secretary of State in urging an adjustment of this question on a sound and permanent basis.

DEATH OF A NAVAL OFFICER.

Commander RICHMOND AULICK, of the United States Navy, died last night, aged 40 years.

FUNERAL OF AN ACTOR.

The funeral of D. B. WYLIE, a member of Riching's Opera Troupe, who died yesterday, took place to-day.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Commander James A. Greer is ordered to ordnance duty at the Philadelphia Navy-yard on the 1st of July.

First Assistant Engineer S. L. P. Ayers, R. S. Talbot, Geo. W. Sensner and L. B. Greeve and Second Assistant Engineer H. M. Quig, M. P. Towne, T. L. Vanderalice, F. W. Toumon and J. Van Amberg have been ordered to temporary duty connected with the contractor's trial of the machinery of the *Minnetonka*.

Acting Passed Assistant Surgeon W. F. Huchinson, acting Assistant Surgeon Thomas Owens and Acting Master J. M. Butler have been honorably discharged.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 9.

Mr. DOOLITTLE presented a memorial from Mrs. ELIZA POTTER, of South Carolina, setting forth that she expended some $40,000 for the support of Union prisoners during the rebellion; that she has been always devoted to the Union; that she has been reduced to poverty by raids on both sides during the war, and asking to be remunerated for the amount actually expended for such purposes.

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved to refer the matter to the Military Committee, with instructions to inquire into the facts alleged, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. WILSON moved to refer it to the Committee on on Claims. Several other Senators urged that this paper take the usual course.

Mr. DOOLITTLE assented, and the matter was so referred.

Several petitions were presented by Messrs. CAMERON, RAMSEY and others, praying for a reduction of the tax on tobacco, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. MORGAN presented a petition of the Louisville Board of Trade, concurred in by the New-York Chamber of Commerce, praying for a reduction of tax on whisky to 50 cents per gallon, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

SPIRITS FOR THE ARMY.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution authorizing the turning over to the Surveyor-General of certain distilled spirits for the use of the army. He also introduced a bill establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

COMMANDER DOTY.

Mr. NYE introduced a joint resolution to place the name of Commander GEORGE W. DOTY, of the United States Navy, on the Navy Register, from July 16, 1862, with pay from that date, which was adopted.

RELIEF FOR CONTRACTORS.

On motion of Mr. HENDRICKS, the Senate again took up the bill for the relief of certain contractors of iron-clads ordered. To meet objections, he moved to amend by inserting a provision that the sum appropriated shall be in full discharge of all claims upon the vessels upon which the allowance was made by the Auditing Board.

After considerable discussion the bill was laid aside at the expiration of the morning hour.

INTERNATIONAL COINAGE.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported, with amendments, the bill in relation to coinage, (gold and silver,) designed to promote the establishment of a uniform currency among all nations, with the recommendation that it be postponed till next session.

It establishes the weight of the gold coin of $5 at 124 9-20 Troy grains, equivalent to the French coin of 25 francs, being at the rate of $620 to the kilogramme, with other sizes and denominations in due proportion of weight, and of the fineness of nine-tentns. The weight of the half dollar is fixed at 179 grains; lesser coins to be in proportion, but the coinage of silver pieces of one dollar, five cents and three cents, shall be discontinued; gold coins issued under these provisions shall be a legal tender to any amount, except for such existing bonds of the United States as are payable in coin, and foreign gold coins, conformed to the basis herein prescribed, and also to be made legal tender so long as the standards of weight and fineness are duly maintained, which is to be determined annually by the Commissioners of Assay, the Secretary of the Treasury having power to suspend the right of legal tender in particular, where deficiencies are found and so reported. The other provision relates to the character of devices, which shall consist of such emblems and inscriptions as are proper to the Republic of the United States, and to the size of the coins—the whole matter being left under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury.

It is further provided that when gold and silver coins of the United States are brought to the mint and its branches for recoinage they shall be received by weight, and those of them which have been issued as nine-tenths fine shall be so received, but all others by assay. There shall be no charge for coinage or seigniorage, and on all other deposits of gold for coinage the charge shall be one-half of one per centum.

If the bill becomes a law its provisions are to take effect from Jan. 1, 1869; but to expedite recoinage the mints may, after the 1st of October next, receive coins on deposits of gold and silver bullion, to be made ready for stamping, for which certificates, payable in the new coinage, shall be issued, in the order of receipt of deposits, for the uses of the Treasury and the Custom House. The Secretary of the Treasury shall publicly declare the rates at which coins of the United States and foreign nations shall be received, under estimates to be furnished by the Director of the Mint.

The bill was ordered to be printed.

THE ADMISSION OF SOUTHERN STATES.

The special order—the Omnibus bill, so-called—was taken up.

The question was on the amendment to admit Alabama.

Mr. WILLEY made an argument in favor of the amendment. He called attention to the fulfillment of the prediction made by him in opposition to the recently repealed provision, requiring a majority of the registered votes to the ratification of the Constitutions of the lately rebellious States. He claimed, however, that judging from all the circumstances attending the election in Alabama, it is evident that a majority not only of the loyal but of all the people of Alabama are in favor of the Constitution. Mr. WILLEY then took up the general question of reconstruction, drawing a comparison between the Congressional plan and that of the President, unfavorable to the latter. He ridiculed the idea of the danger of conflict of races caused by such a minority of the people as the blacks form, holding that if it should occur it would be the result rather of the overbearing disposition of the Anglo-Saxons. He closed by arguing at some length in favor of political equality.

Mr. SAULSBURY recommended that the Senator and others who hold the same views go back to their own States and there agitate negro suffrage, instead of confining their philanthropy to ten States in the South. Referring to the Chicago platform and its concession, that in the loyal States the question of suffrage belongs to the people, he asked whether justice is to be bounded by geographical lines. He spoke at some length on the question of negro suffrage and equality, holding suffrage to be a political right conferred by society for its own benefit, and that the negro is unfitted by education and experience to be clothed with it.

At the conclusion of Mr. SAULSBURY'S remarks the Senate proceeded to vote on Mr. WILSON'S amendment to include Alabama, with the following result:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Conness, Corbett, Ferry, Fowler, Harlan, Morrill, of Maine, Morton, Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Cole, Conkling, Davis, Doolittle, Edmunds, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Howard, Howe, Johnson, McCreery, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson of Tennessee, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Vickers—21.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. MORTON offered his amendment, noticed yesterday, requiring Commanders of districts to allow the installation of officers elect within twenty days after the election, such officers to be provisional only until their States are admitted; pronouncing the present ineligibility to office of persons who will be ineligible when the fourteenth amendment is adopted, and providing that persons having the next highest number of votes for an office to which such person, may be elected, shall discharge its duties until another election shall be held.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to substitute for the amendment the bill reported in the House this morning from the Reconstruction Committee and passed, to provide for the inauguration of State officers in Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama.

The Chair decided the amendment out of order; Mr. MORTON'S amendment being an amendment to an amendment.

Mr. MORTON withdrew his amendment in favor of Mr. WILLIAMS' amendment.

Mr. TRUMBULL suggested that Mr. WILLIAMS also withdraw his motion until the bill in question could be printed, so that Senators could examine it, it having just come over from the House.

Mr. WILLIAMS assented, and the House bill, together with Mr. MORTON'S amendment, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. HOWARD moved to amend the second section, making it read as follows:

"That if the time fixed for the meeting of the Legislature of either of the said States, by the Constitution thereof, shall have passed, or shall have so nearly arrived, before the passage of this act, that there shall not be time for the Legislature to assemble at the time fixed by the Constitution of said State, such Legislature shall convene at the end of twenty days from the time this act takes effect, unless the Governor shall sooner convene the same."

He explained that the section requires the issue of a proclamation by the President, announcing the compliance of the States with the necessary conditions, before the State can be admitted into Congress. He had no idea that the President would ever issue any such proclamation, and therefore he proposed to dispense with it entirely and declare those States, *ipso facto*, entitled to representation in Congress on their adoption of the fourteenth amendment.

Mr. EDMUNDS said that point had been considered by the Committee, and they had decided to let the usual course be taken of allowing the responsibility to remain with the President of announcing the result by proclamation, at the proper time. He (EDMUNDS) dissented from Mr. HOWARD'S opinion, that the President would withhold that proclamation. He thought the President would run no such risk, when he was directed by law to issue it.

Mr. HOWARD replied that the President believed that the whole system of reconstruction was unconstitutional and void, and intended to effectuate his own plan. The Senator mistook the character of the President, if he supposed there is anything he dare not attempt to that end. Those States, under the present provision, would not be entitled to representation at all if the President chose thus to refuse, and in this case he would defy their law and look with scorn upon all attempts to impeach him. But why, he asked, was the President's proclamation in regard to the readmission of a State required in order to satisfy the world that such a thing has taken place? Was not the ratification of the fourteenth amendment by the State Legislatures, as shown by the seal of State, just as valid evidence of the fact as such a proclamation would be? Clearly so. Why then insist upon this useless ceremony, when they knew, or ought to know, that such is the opposition of ANDREW JOHNSON to their legislation that he will never issue such a proclamation, but persist in keeping out those States as long as practicable?

Mr. EDMUNDS said his proposition was to restore those States according to law, and he intended, as the minister of the law, ANDREW JOHNSON, shall do the last official act required by the law in restoring them, and thus commit himself to the Congressional policy of restoration; and he (Mr. EDMUNDS) had not the slightest doubt that the President would do it. He reminded the Senator that the President would have left the office ere now but for a difference of opinion in the Senate in regard to a law.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN suggested that the purpose of both Senators could be attained by leaving in the section the clause making it the duty of the President to issue such proclamation within ten days after the necessary official notification of the ratification.

Both Senators assented, and the amendment was so modified and then adopted.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to amend by striking out the clause imposing upon Georgia the further fundamental condition of declaring null and void by her General Assembly certain provisions of the Constitution relative to debts contracted prior to June 1, 1865.

Some debate ensued, during which Mr. MORTON pronounced the provisions unconstitutional and dishonest, when, without action on the amendment at about 5 o'clock, on motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House assembled at 11 o'clock, one hour earlier than the usual time for meeting, that being the hour fixed for the official reception of the Chinese Embassy. The attendance of members was very large, and the galleries were crowded with spectators. The members of the Senate did not respond to the invitation to be present.

The Speaker called the House to order at 11 o'clock, and said, before directing the Clerk to read the Journal of yesterday: The Chair announces the appointment of Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, on the Committee of Reception, in place of Mr. WOOD, of New-York, who is detained at home on account of illness. The reading of the Journal will be suspended when the doorkeeper shall announce the presence of the Committee of the House of Representatives with the Chinese Embassy. In coming to the principal door down the area of the Speaker's desk, the House of Representatives will receive them standing. Before the formal presentation takes place, the Chair will announce the period at which the members shall resume their seats by a single stroke of the gavel; and after the presentation the Committee of the House of Representatives will introduce the Embassy to the members individually who desire to be introduced.

The Clerk then proceeded with the reading of the journal of yesterday, but in about five minutes the reading ceased by direction of the Speaker, and the Sergeant-at-Arms announced the presence at the principal door of the Committee of the House of Representatives with the Chinese Embassy.

PRESENTATION OF THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

The Committee and the Embassy advanced up the main aisle, Mr. SCHENCK escorting Mr. BURLINGAME, Mr. BANKS escorting CHIHCHIN, and Mr. BROOKS escorting SUN LAJIN. The other members of the Embassy followed, and all took their positions facing the Speaker in the area.

The Speaker by a stroke of the gavel indicated that the members of the House who had been on their feet as the Embassy entered, should resume their seats.

Mr. SCHENCK then said:

MR. SPEAKER:—The Committee charged by your appointment with that duty have the honor to present now to the House of Representatives His Excellency ANSON BURLINGAME and their Excellencies, his assistants of the Chinese Embassy.

REMARKS OF SPEAKER COLFAX.

The Speaker rising, pronounced his speech of welcome in the following words:

YOUR EXCELLENCIES:—The House of Representatives intermits its ordinary labors to-day, to receive in this Hall the Embassy which the oldest nation of the world has commissioned to America and Europe; and in the name of the people of the United States, we bid you welcome. Spanning a continent in our area, from the Bay of Fundy to the granite portals of the Golden State, we turn our faces from the Fatherland of Europe to clasp hands in closer relations than ever before with those who came to us from that continent which was the birth-place of mankind. Nor does it lessen our pleasure that the chief of the Embassy, transferred as he was from membership here to diplomatic duties abroad, so won the confidence of His Imperial Majesty to whom he was accredited, that he returned to our midst, honored with his distinguished associates, as the custodian of the most remarkable trust ever committed by an Emperor to his envoys. This Embassy of the Chinese Empire, which has attracted such universal attention, has been hailed throughout our land not only as marking an onward step in the world's history, but as being of peculiar interest to this Republic. With our Western States fronting the same Pacific sea, on which the millions of China have looked ages before our country was born into the family of nations; with our Pacific Railroad rapidly approaching completion, and destined, with the steamers plying from its termini east and west, to become the highway of commerce between Asia and Europe; with our possessions on the Pacific slope, nearest of all the great nations to the Empire, from which you came—we hail your appearance at this capital as the augury of closer commercial and international intercourse. Wishing for you as cordial a greeting wherever you may go, on the Thames and the Seine, the Danube and the Rhine, the Baltic and the Adriatic, I give you again an earnest and heartfelt welcome.

REPLY OF MR. BURLINGAME.

Mr. BURLINGAME responded to the Speaker's address of welcome. He said:

MR. SPEAKER: On behalf of my associates and myself I thank you for this warm and unusual reception. It transcends all personal compliments; it is the greeting of one great people by another; it is the accident and the crisis of the first time in that electric contact whose touch "makes the whole world kin;" it is the meeting of two civilizations which have hitherto revolved in separate spheres; it is a mighty revolution. Let us hope, Sir, that it will go on without those convulsions which are too apt to mark great changes in human affairs. Let us hope that it will be achieved without the shedding of one drop of human blood. We are for peace; we came not with the beat of the drum nor martial tread, though representing the latent power of eighty millions of fighting men. We are the heralds of goodwill. We seek for China that equality, without which nations and men are degraded. We seek not only the good of China, but we seek your good and the good of all mankind. We do this in no sentimental sense. We would be practical as the toiling millions whom we represent. We invite you to a broader trade; we invite you to a more intimate examination of the structure of Chinese civilization; we invite you to a better appreciation of the manners of that people, their temperance, their patience, their habits of scholarship, their competitive examinations, their high culture of tea and silk; and we shall ask for them from you modern science, which has taken its great development within the memory of man, and the holy doctrines of our Christian faith. It is for the West to say what our reception shall be; it is for the West to say whether or not it was sincere when it continued for a long time to invite China to more intimate relations with it; it is for the West to say whether it is for a fair and open policy, or for one founded on prejudice and on that assumption of superiority which is justified neither by physical ability nor by moral elevation. The people of the United States have responded through their Executive and through this House, and through their Speaker, with a unanimity and a nobility of sentiment which makes me proud of the civilization in which I was reared, and glad to see it passed in review by the scholars and statesmen of China. I trust, Sir, that the American people will abide by that sentiment, and I do hope that it is but an earnest of that spirit which will meet us on the shores of the distant seas, and on the banks of the beautiful rivers which you, Sir, have named. Thanking the House for this reception, and you, Sir, for the felicitous and able manner in which you have expressed its welcome, we await such further action as the proprieties of the occasion may require. [Applause and clapping of hands by the members on the floor and by spectators in the galleries.]

THE MEMBERS INTRODUCED.

The individual presentation of the members of the House to the members of the Chinese Embassy then took place. It was gone through with in good-humored informal style, some of the younger Celestials seeming to enjoy the scene very much, and occasionally occupying themselves in giving autographs to members.

All the presentations having taken place the members of the Embassy took their seats on chairs ranged in the area, and the House went on with the business, including a vote by yeas and nays.

Finally, at 12 o'clock, the signal of departure was given, and the Embassy, escorted by the Committee, left the Hall, the members of the House paying it the respect of standing up as it retired.

PROPOSITION TO DIVIDE TEXAS.

Mr. BEAMAN, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a bill to erect two additional States out of the territory of the State of Texas. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

ARKANSAS STATE OFFICERS.

Mr. PAINE, from the same Committee, reported back the bill to provide for the inauguration of State officers in Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama, and for the meeting of the Legislatures of those States.

Mr. BROOKS made a brief protest against the whole system of legislation, of which this bill is a part, and then the bill was passed by a party vote—yeas 113, nays 31.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

The Speaker presented several Executive communications, including one from the Secretary of War, recommending an appropriation of $100,000 for a bridge to connect the Rock Island Arsenal with the City of Rock Island, and recommending the sale of the Bergen Heights Arsenal property in New-Jersey.

THE NAVAJOE INDIANS.

Mr. BUTLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back Senate amendments to the House bill for the relief of the Navajoe Indians at the Bosco Redondo, and moved that the bill and amendments be laid on the table. After some discussion, Mr. CLEVER, the Delegate from New Mexico, opposing the motion, the bill and amendments were laid on the table.

TAX PETITIONS.

Mr. WOOD presented a petition of owners of bonded warehouses, Class B, in Philadelphia, against interference by a new tax bill. Also, two remonstrances of cigar-makers, &c., of New-York, against an increase of tax on cigars. Also, a petition of cheroot-makers in favor of reduction of the tax.

BRIDGING THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, from the Committee on Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill granting the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge Company full power and authority to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River, opposite the City of St. Louis, one span of the bridge to be at least 500 feet clear between piers.

After considerable discussion, and the adoption of an amendment offered by Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, providing that the tolls now fixed by the Legislatures of Illinois and Missouri shall not be increased, the bill was passed.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE RAILROAD.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, also from the same Committee, reported a bill chartering the New-Orleans and Mobile Railroad Company, and authorizing it to construct bridges over the navigable waters on its route.

At the suggestion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, who said that this was a very important bill, and that it seemed from its reading that it was for the benefit of the capitalists in New-York and Boston, the bill went over until the morning hour of to-morrow.

AN AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

Mr. HILL, from the same Committee, reported back a bill to provide for an American line of mail and emigrant passenger steamships between New-York and one or more European ports, authorizing the Postmaster-General to contract with the Commercial Navigation Company of the State of New-York.

The morning hour having expired before the reading of the bill was concluded, the bill went over until the morning hour of to-morrow.

SALES OF ORDNANCE.

Mr. SCHENCK introduced a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to sell damaged or unserviceable arms, ordnance and ordnance stores, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

MEXICAN PORTS OF ENTRY.

Mr. BLAINE offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be instructed to inquire whether the action of the Mexican Government in establishing free ports at Matamoras and other points on the Rio Grande is not in violation of treaty stipulations and unfriendly to the commercial rights of the country.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. GRISWOLD presented a petition signed by about sixty officers of the leading railway companies of the United States, in favor of extending subsidy to the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division.

AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.

Mr. STEVENS of New-Hampshire, introduced a joint resolution to provide for the appointmen of an Auditor of Accounts of Congress. Referred to the Committee on Accounts.

AN EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

On motion of Mr. CULLOM the Senate amendments to the House resolution, authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish supplies to an exploring expedition, were taken from the Speaker's table and concurred in.

OSWEGO HARBOR.

Mr. CHURCHILL offered a resolution, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish information relating to the proposed construction of wharves in Oswego Harbor, N. Y. Adopted.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. VAN HORN, of Missouri, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill for the consolidation of the Indian tribes and to organize a system of government in the Indian Territory. Recommitted.

CONGRESSIONAL CONTROL OF RAILROADS.

Mr. COOK from the Committee on Roads and Canals, made report on a resolution referred to in relation to the right of Congress to exercise control over railroads, and also presented a minority report on behalf of Mr. KERR. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

RAILROAD PROPOSED.

Mr. CAKE, from the same Committee, reported a bill to authorize the building of a railroad from Washington City to connect with the Northern Central Railroad. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

THE TAX BILL.

The House then at 1:20 o'clock went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. POMEROY in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Tax bill, commencing at section 75.

Mr. WOODWARD moved to strike out section 86, which provides for special taxes, arguing that it was a most odious form of taxation.

Mr. SCHENCK argued against the motion, and stated that the revenue last year from that source amounted to over $18,000,000, and that, by a readjustment of the special taxes and the extension of them, and by including as a part of the special tax a tax on sales as above a certain amount, it was probable that under that head would be included one of the largest sources of revenue during the coming year.

The motion was rejected.

Mr. HOLMAN offered an amendment looking to the taxation of United States Bonds, but on a point of order by Mr. GARFIELD it was ruled out of order.

The paragraph taxing retail dealers in section eighty-seven was, at the instance of the Committee of Ways and Means, amended so as to read "retail dealers, every person whose business it is to sell or offer for sale any goods, wares or merchandise of foreign or domestic production, not including wines, distilled spirits, malt, malt liquors, crude petroleum, tobacco, snuff or cigars, and whose annual sales exceed $5,000, and do not exceed $10,000, shall be regarded as a retail dealer, and shall pay $20."

Mr. BLAIR, of Michigan, moved to strike out the paragraph, and declared himself opposed to all taxes on the industry of the country, which were not absolutely essential, and he did not believe these special taxes were at all necessary.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the motion, and argued that this tax was not a tax on manufactures or labor, but a tax on commercial transactions.

Mr. MILLER inquired as to the amount estimated to be collected from the retail dealers.

Mr. SCHENCK supposed that it would be as high as last, when the amount collected was $2,047,000.

Mr. BLAIR'S motion was rejected.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, moved to reduce the license from $20 to $10.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment. He said that the Committee on Ways and Means had been engaged, not alone reducing taxes, but in readjusting and equalizing them, which was a matter of just as much importance. What was the tax proposed on retail dealers—not on productive industry—but on the commercial enterprise engaged in the exchange of commodities? Twenty dollars on $25,000, which was on the average less than one-tenth of one per cent. He desired the House, and particularly the majority, to recollect that the Committee reported the bill with reference to amounts already appropriated and to be appropriated.

Mr. BLAINE defended his amendment, arguing in favor of a retention of the present tax on retailers, $10, in preference to that proposed in the pending bill.

The amendment was rejected, 42 to 54.

Mr. BARNES moved to amend the paragraph by making the tax $10, and one-tenth of one per cent. on the excess over $5,000. He presented arguments in favor of his proposition.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment, not objecting to it on the ground of principle but on the ground of convenience.

The amendment was rejected, and the Committee passed on to the consideration of the next paragraph in reference to wholesale dealers.

The paragraph was, at the instance of the Committee of Ways and Means, somewhat modified as to its verbiage but not in substance.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to amend by reducing the tax from $2 to $1 for every additional $1,000 in excess of $35,000.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment, and repeated that the Committee had had in view in preparing the bill a readjustment of taxation, and had thought it but fair to bring the commercial interest up to the standard of taxation imposed on the producing interests. If any distinction were to be made, it should be in favor of the latter class. After further discussion by Messrs. ELA, BLAIR of Michigan, MULLINS and others, the amendment was rejected.

Mr. ALLISON moved to exempt breadstuffs from those products on which dealers were to be taxed.

Mr. HOOPER suggested to include clothing also.

Mr. ALLISON objected to that, saying that a man could get on with old clothing, but he must have bread.

Mr. SCHENCK replied to the argument as to exempting breadstuffs, and reminded the House that the tax was on the dealer, on the capital used in his trade, and it was not to be supposed that provision dealers were actuated only by benevolent purposes. The amendment offered by Mr. ALLISON was rejected.

The Committee then proceeded to the next paragraph, relating to bankers.

Mr. BARNES moved to amend by striking out the paragraph. He regarded money as being as essential to a community, as salt, or air, or water, and therefore it should not be taxed. Cheap money was one of the necessities of a community, and he hoped to see the time when all obstacles to free banking would be withdrawn.

Mr. SCHENCK deemed the propositions laid down by Mr. BARNES as very broad ones. It was the banker—the man that was doing business in money—that the Committee wanted to tax. It was that class they were after, not the air, that the gentleman from New-York spoke of. [Laughter.]

Mr. MCCARTHY opposed the amendment, and gave his views in regard to banks and banking as a subject with which he was familiar.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. WOODWARD moved to amend the proviso exempting savings banks, by striking out the words "having no capital stock." It certainly appeared to him that if there was to be any distinction made, it should be in favor of those banks which had capital of their depositors.

Mr. ALLISON approved the amendment, and it was rejected.

Mr. EGGLESTON moved to strike out the proviso exempting savings banks. Rejected.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to amend the paragraph by increasing the tax on bankers with a capital not exceeding $50,000, from $100 to $300. Rejected.

The Committee proceeded to the next paragraph, which relates to brokers.

Mr. WELKER moved to amend the paragraph by grading the tax on brokers, so that those whose business does not exceed $40,000 shall pay $50; $80,000, $100; and over that amount, $150.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment.

It was accepted.

Mr. INGERSOLL inquired whether the paragraph would include persons who, while in other business, as farmers, merchants, lawyers, &c., did a real brokerage business.

Mr. SCHENCK replied that it would be the fault of the Assessor if they did not.

Mr. INGERSOLL suggested that the paragraph should be amended so as to include them. He proposed that instead of using the words "every person whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of stock, &c.," the words should be "every person who negotiates, &c."

Mr. INGERSOLL'S amendment was agreed to.

The next paragraph, relating to commercial brokers was amended, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, by adding to the description the following words: "Or to sell or offer for sale,

THE FORT SCHUYLER MURDER.

Interview with Fitzgerald, the Murderer of Ellen Hicks—Important Statement of the Condemned.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

WHITE PLAINS, Tuesday, June 9, 1868.

Your correspondent by permission of Sheriff BUSSING, yesterday visited the jail at this place and had an interview with THOMAS FITZGERALD, the convicted murderer of ELLEN HICKS, who resided with her widowed mother, and a brother and sister, in the house of her uncle, ALEXANDER ELLIOTT, the proprietor of a liquor saloon and bakery, in the village of Westchester.

The deed was perpetrated shortly after midnight of the 1st of August, 1866, under the following circumstances, as sworn to upon the trial: On the evening of the day in question, four soldiers, named respectively, JOHN B. DORAN, JOHN C. BURK, CHARLES BURK and MICHAEL MARTIN, went from Fort Schuyler, upon a brief leave of absence, to spend the evening at Throg's Neck. While at that place they had a difficulty with ALEXANDER ELLIOTT, who came there with RICHARD HICKS, a brother of the girl who was afterward killed. The trouble originated in the refusal of DORAN to drink with ELLIOTT, in a tavern in which the soldiers were playing cards, and a general fight was the result, in the course of which it was said that ELLIOTT's arm was broken. Soon afterward the injured man and his comrade effected an escape and fled to their home, which was in the direction of the fort. The soldiers then returned to Fort Schuyler, but in two hours thereafter went back to ELLIOTT's house, reinforced by Corporal FITZGERALD and a bugler named CANTY, and knocked loudly for admittance at one of the rear doors. ELLIOTT and his mother, and the four HICKSES were in the dwelling at the time, and ELLIOTT, fearing that his life was in peril, jumped out of the second-story window in the front of the building, his broken arm in a sling. Only one of his assailants was in the way there. He grappled with ELLIOTT, getting the worst of it, when the latter again made his escape. The soldiers turned to go off when they observed two young girls standing in another rear door leading to a wing of the same house, and almost opposite the door at which they had been knocking, watching their movements. One of the girls was ELLEN HICKS. She stood with her arm about the waist of her companion, when FITZGERALD deliberately raised his musket (the whole party being armed) and fired. The ball penetrated the poor girl's body, and she fell to the threshold, a corpse.

Upon these facts, the Oyer and Terminer Court in the following December found FITZGERALD, who was tried separately, "guilty," and he was sentenced to be hanged on the 25th of January, 1867. The case was then carried to the Court of Appeals at Albany, where a new trial was refused, and the prisoner was again sentenced to be executed—on the 19th of the following July. A final appeal was made on the 11th ult., to the Supreme Court then sitting in Poughkeepsie, but with the same result, and for the third time FITZGERALD received the sentence of death, the Court ordering that he should be hanged on Friday, the 26th inst.

The condemned man appears to contemplate his approaching fate without trepidation—asserting, as he always has, his innocence of the crime proven against him. I found him engaged with his usual companion—a book, furnished by an interested visitor. It was a work intended to demonstrate the righteousness of capital punishment, and upon its leading arguments FITZGERALD spoke intelligently and with approbation, saying that he believed that the principle—"A life for a life"—was a correct one. "But," he added, "the law should be careful not to enforce this terrible penalty against an innocent man; 'better that ninety and nine guilty men should escape, rather than that one innocent man should suffer.'" He spoke appreciatingly of the kindness of the Sheriff and his subordinates, and also of the unceasing attentions paid to his spiritual interests by Rev. Dr. HULBERT, the Reformed Dutch clergyman, and others, and said that he would endeavor to make his peace with God.

At my request he furnished a written statement, giving his version of the circumstances attending the murder, as follows:

THE CULPRIT'S STATEMENT.

About 6 o'clock on the night of the 1st of August, 1866, while on duty as corporal of the picket at Fort Schuyler, I passed out Sergt. JOHN B. DORAN and privates JOHN C. BURK, CHAS. BURK, his brother, and MICHAEL MARTIN, who had leave of absence until the next morning. Between 9 and 10 o'clock a violent rain-storm set in, which lasted till midnight. Shortly before 1 o'clock in the morning DORAN, MARTIN and CHARLES BURK returned to the picket, presenting a pitiful appearance. DORAN's face and bosom were covered with clotted blood from a wound in the head, while the others were more or less battered and bedaubed with mud. I asked the Sergeant, "What is the matter?" and then he related to me what had occurred. (This part of the statement does not contradict materially that of the witnesses for the prosecution related above, but gives additional particulars.) ELLIOTT was drunk when he entered the bar-room—so said the Sergeant to me—and when DORAN refused to drink, said that he "could whip any —— in the place." JOHN BURK, who was also intoxicated, accepted the challenge, and a brief scuffle immediately ensued between the two, which was not participated in by the others. When passing ELLIOTT's house afterward, on the way to the Fort, the soldiers were attacked by a party of six or eight persons led by ELLIOTT, who said, "Here are the —— who tried to lick me, we will kill them now." DORAN was then struck upon the head with the whiffle-tree of a wagon, and twice felled to the ground, but jumping up again ran toward the Fort. Soon afterward he was joined by CHARLES BURKE and MARTIN, who had also been badly beaten. When the parties met they discovered that JOHN BURK, who had also been knocked down, was missing, and his brother proposed to return and look for him, as he feared that he might be killed by the mob. While discussing the propriety of returning, the three men reached the picket line and reported. When I had heard the story of the assault, continued FITZGERALD, I coincided with DORAN in the suggestion that it would be better to wait until daybreak, and then to apprise the commandant of the post of what had occurred and ask him to order ELLIOTT's arrest. BURK was crying piteously, and he protested against the abandonment of his brother, who, he said, "would be killed by that time." Then MARTIN, who had charge of the post stable-horses and ambulances, proposed to take an ambulance and go in search of JOHN BURK, if I would go with them and help to protect them if they were again attacked by the mob. I reluctantly consented, and five of us, (a bugler named CANTY voluntarily accompanying us,) started with the ambulance. I gave each of them an empty musket, and took my own loaded gun, (it had been loaded all day, as required by the regulations,) and, as I have said, we set out to look for the missing man, only one of the party, MARTIN, being drunk. [The unsuccessful search for BURK in the neighborhood of ELLIOTT's house was here described.] With the purpose of ascertaining what ELLIOTT had done with BURK we went up to the house. The front of the building was dark, but upon going into the court-yard, which was enclosed by the two-winged dwelling and the outhouses, we espied a light in the bakery, which was in the rear of the rum-shop. We knocked at the door, and upon entering saw a man piling up bread. This individual was immediately recognized by CHAS. BURK as one of the mob who, in endeavoring to strike DORAN, had injured ELLIOTT's arm. No violence was offered the baker, but he was asked "where's BURK?" to which he replied, "I don't know, and don't care a ——." Just then ELLIOTT's mother came running in, who was dressed as if she had been out, and when the same question asked of the baker was propounded to her, she replied by cursing and abusing us in the vilest billingsgate—calling us ——, and other vile names. She is a very violent woman, and has since said that she would see us all hanged if she had to swear her soul into hell and out again. At her coarse language we only laughed, and she then ran into an opposite wing of the house. Then we saw a light being carried about the room into which she went, and thinking it probable that BURK might have been taken in there, we went over to see. The door was fastened, and while DORAN was knocking at the door, I looked through the window, and saw ELLIOTT partially dressed assisting his mother to hold the door. Now, if I went there intending to shoot ELLIOTT as insinuated, but not proven by the prosecution or anybody else, why not shoot him then? Or, if not him, why not the baker, who was one of the mob? Why shoot an innocent girl who had no concern in the attack upon the soldiers, directly or indirectly, but, awakened by the noise, had with her sister, arisen from bed, and come down to see what the trouble was? But to return: I left the window and went around to the door, which I then found open, and Sergt. DORAN was in the room talking with Mrs. ELLIOTT. Presently CANTY, who had been upon the road meanwhile, came running in and said that ELLIOTT had jumped from out of the front window, wrenched his musket from him, and ran away with it. Finding it impossible to discover BURK's whereabouts, I proposed to return to the fort. On the way and while approaching the yard-gate I said, "Sergeant, we can do more than we have done; let's frighten them a little before we go," and immediately I brought my musket to the position of "charge bayonets!" a horizontal position, the breach resting against my right hip, and fired in the direction, as I supposed, of the meadows, but I could not see the direction plainly in the heavy darkness which enveloped the place. Never was a shot fired more carelessly, or with a more harmless intent. Had I turned a few more inches to the left, the shot would have gone where I intended it to go, and the unfortunate woman would not have lost her life, and all this notoriety, shame and infamy would not have been heaped upon me, who have had to submit to the most bitter, malignant and pitiless persecution that ever man was subjected to since the Redeemer of the world was so unjustly accused and convicted. A wise but mysterious Providence ordered the way. Alas! it was a sad providence for me. (The return to the Fort is here mentioned with the fact that the ambulance was found there upon their arrival, the horses having run away with it.) The first intimation I had of the killing was conveyed by some laborers who came from the village in the morning, saying that a woman had been shot by some soldiers. This announcement almost took my breath away. I knew that I was the only one that fired, and yet I was satisfied that I had not aimed at any one, and could not believe that I had done the deed. The police came down shortly after 7 o'clock in the morning and arrested DORAN, MARTIN and CHAS. BURK, but did not inquire for me. If, as they testified on the trial, the Westchester parties who knew me by name, saw me take aim and fire, why did they not tell the policemen to arrest me? I was arrested in the afternoon, upon information furnished to the Police by one of my comrades on the way to the jail. BURK, after making his escape from the mob, wandered in the wrong direction, and being drunk was locked up by a constable in Westchester. CANTY was arrested at the same time as myself. Now, when the officers were on the way to the lock-up with my companions (I was not with them then,) and while passing ELLIOTT's place, VOLTZ, the baker, who swore that I took such deliberate aim, ran out, and pointing to DORAN said, "That's the fellow that shot her;" but As I was taken out he only said, "He was there too." In the Town Hall I was pointed out by the officers to VOLTZ, and ALICE HICKS as the man to whose identity as the murderer they were to swear. Mr. —— was not produced upon my trial, although he was sworn before the Coroner. The prosecution knew that if they brought him up they would suffer, for his character would have been riddled completely. Indeed his very presence in the Court as the disprompter of the District-Attorney helped me considerably, for no juror could look upon his bleared, bloated, brutal and besotted countenance without seeing there an indelible protest against all justice, impartiality or fair play. I think I have written enough to give you an idea of all that occurred on that memorable night. If I am as guilty as some would lead an unthinking public believe, I should be seven times hanged; but if I am not guilty, what then? I never used any intoxicating liquors under any circumstance; never chewed or smoked tobacco, and never ventured a cent at cards or any other game of chance. I feel that a cruel wrong and injustice has been done to me—a foul stain put upon my fair record, and I cannot write or speak of this painful subject without being overcome by my feelings. May God defend the right!"

The Governor has been pleaded with on behalf of the criminal, but his answer has not yet been received. It is deemed certain that the execution will take place at the appointed time.

R. R. S.

The Central Bank Forgery.

Yesterday we announced the fact that PEREZ and DELFOR, the alleged perpetrators of the forgery of the names of FISKE & HATCH, and of the fraud upon the Central Bank of Brooklyn, by which it lost $1,420, were fully committed to await the action of the Grand Jury, and that Mr. BRETT, whom DELFOR sought to implicate, was discharged—in fact, honorably acquitted, as having had no connection, near or remote, with the the transaction. This was clearly established first by his counsel, and later, it appears, by a statement of one of the prisoners, PEREZ, who acknowledges that it was a "put up job" on the part of DELFOR to involve Mr. BRETT, that he might serve a twofold purpose—gratify a grudge he owed that gentleman, and at the same time save himself. As Mr. BRETT is a well-known lithographer, doing business at No. 83 Nassau-street, in this city, his complete vindication from even suspicion of being mixed up in any way with the affair was, of course, vitally important to him, and it is that we may aid in his full justification that we again refer to the case to-day. DELFOR, who, it will be remembered, was early in the case the witness for the prosecution, had already retracted the charges against Mr. BRETT, in greater part, and was so far contradicting his own previous statements, that the District-Attorney recognized that in the falsifying witness before him he had the principal in the affair, and caused his detention on the charge of forgery. Counsel for Mr. BRETT showed that DELFOR wrote notes to PEREZ in jail, (notwithstanding that at first he swore he did not,) stating what he would swear to, and how he thought BRETT would be willing to pay to get out of the trouble; that DELFOR lived with a woman whom he used for purposes of prostitution, living on what money she got thereby; that he and PEREZ pawned her clothes; that he followed no honest occupation to gain a livelihood, and that he is "wanted" by the police of Paris.

When PEREZ saw that his chances of being held were very good, and that DELFOR was only swearing to liberate himself at the expense of both PEREZ and BRETT, he admitted to BRETT's counsel that the bringing of BRETT into the case was a "put-up job," as revenge for the latter having caused his incarceration in jail some time since for having swindled him out of $250 on a worthless note. PEREZ showed, in support of his statement, the notes written to him in jail by DELFOR, whom he termed a "fool and knave." He said that all the money found on DELFOR, was a portion of the proceeds of the forgery, and he was very bitter in regard to the course taken by DELFOR. He stated positively that BRETT was not a party to the affair. When DELFOR went with the police to point out BRETT, he passed him on the stairs of the office, but not having seen him before could not identify him; notwithstanding that, he afterward swore that he had received the forged checks from BRETT.

These facts being indisputable when laid before the Court, Justice CORNWELL immediately discharged Mr. BRETT, fully exonerating him of all and every charge of complicity in the transaction.

It is to be regretted that in addition to the painful suspicion which attached to Mr. BRETT since the false accusation was first made, he was detained in custody for ten days, no doubt with serious disadvantage to his business. His case cannot fail to elicit the sympathy and increased support of his friends and business patrons.

The Lotta Larceny—Mr. Crabtree Arrested, Indited and Held for Trial without Bail.

Our readers will remember that Capt. JOHN YOUNG and Detective ELDER arrested Mr. JOHN A. CRABTREE, the father of "Lotta," the actress, on Wednesday last, as he stepped from the train from the West, and conveyed him to Police Headquarters, where Inspector DILKS received him, but subsequently discharged Mr. CRABTREE at the solicitation of Miss LOTTA and her mother, they alleging that no larceny had been committed. Nothing more was heard of the matter until yesterday, when Capt. JOHN JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, again arrested CRABTREE on a bench warrant issued by Mr. VANDERVOORT, Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, in consequence of an indictment found by the Grand Jury against the accused for the larceny of $21,000 in bonds and money, the property, as is alleged, of his daughter CHARLOTTE CRABTREE, otherwise known as "Lotta."

Mr. CRABTREE was found at the Metropolitan Hotel and conveyed by Capt. JOURDAN, yesterday afternoon, before District-Attorney A. OAKEY HALL, who granted a full commitment for trial, refusing to accept bail for the prisoner, who was accordingly locked up in the Tombs.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

AMUSEMENTS OF BUTCHERS—CAPTURE OF THE AMUSED.—Mr. BERGH, notwithstanding the legal difficulties he has lately encountered in securing the speedy trial and punishment of offenders against the law, is still actively prosecuting his labors in behalf of the lower animals. The detectives of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have been engaged of late in observing the pastimes indulged in by the jolly young butchers who ply their vocation at Nos. 210 and 212 Eldridge-street. From the sworn affidavits of the detectives, it would seem that these youths have queer ideas of sport, for it is averred that one of them, LEOPOLD KEEDLER, set a dog on an ox tied up short and waiting to be slaughtered, and that the dog, encouraged by such cries as "catch him!" "hist!" "seek him!" on the part of LEOPOLD, tore and lacerated the helpless ox in a shocking manner about the nose and ears. This same LEOPOLD, another complaint says, thrust the point of his knife into the eye of another ox, also about to be killed. Another of these jolly butchers, HERMAN OTTE by name, was seen by the detectives to maltreat sixteen oxen in the same pen by beating them about the head and knees, and also by thrusting his finger into their eyes. WM. REED, a practitioner of the butchering art at the same slaughter house, was also seen to beat an ox most cruelly, and to perpetrate upon it other acts of exquisite and wanton torture. All of these parties were arrested yesterday upon warrants issued by Justice SHANDLEY of the Essex Market Police Court. They severally demanded trial by jury when arraigned before the Magistrate, and were therefore held in $300 each to anwer at the Court of General Sessions.

A BROADWAY BURGLARY.—JOHN BARRIE, of No. 618 Broadway, made complaint yesterday before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, against EDWARD CAREY, who had been arrested by Officer MULLIGAN, of the Fourteenth Ward Police, accusing him of having committed a burglary in his saloon on Monday night, by breaking a pane of glass in the window, and passing through the aperture so made into the store. Mr. BARRIE stated that six plated strainers, half a dozen spoons, some napkin rings, thirty bottles of Catawba wine, three boxes of cigars and $25 in money had been stolen from his premises, and he charged the prisoner with the larceny, from the fact that he had been found in possession of a portion of the property when taken into custody. CAREY was accordingly held for trial at the General Sessions. He is 17 years of age, a native of Ireland, a plumber, and denied his guilt, despite his being found in possession of the stolen property.

SUICIDE AT LOVEJOY'S HOTEL.—A German, about 32 years of age, registered himself at LOVEJOY'S Hotel on the 30th of May, as "W. POMMER, Baltimore," when he was assigned to Room No. 41. He continued in quiet possession until 7 o'clock yesterday morning, when a pistol shot was heard in his room by Mrs. HUGGINS, the proprietor's wife. Mr. ABBOTT, one of the clerks was apprised of the fact and endeavored to open the room door, but finding it locked inside he crawled through a half window and discovered POMMER lying on the floor near the foot of the bed in a pool of blood, with a revolver by his feet. The man was breathing faintly, and death did not ensue for nearly an hour. When the body of deceased was examined a wound was found near the right temple, the bullet having evidently pierced the brain. As no money was found on his person, and no valuables save a silver watch, the supposition is that poverty was the motive of self-destruction. Coroner FLYNN held an inquest and obtained a verdict of suicidal death.

"DIDN'T BELIEVE THEY STOLE IT."—CHESTER M. FOSTER, of No. 205 Canal-street, appeared before Justice DOWLING yesterday in order to prefer a complaint of burglary against SAMUEL P. BARKER and WILLIAM P. BRANDON, who do business as diamond brokers, at No. 702 Broadway, and were arrested by Officer MULLIGAN of the Fourteenth Precinct because they were found in possession of four pieces of green and blue reps, being part of certain property stolen from Mr. FOSTER. When the Clerk had drawn up an affidavit accusing the prisoners of the burglary, as is usual in such cases, the complainant said he could not make an oath to such facts, as he did not honestly believe that Messrs. BARKER and BRANDON had stolen the property. He was willing to swear that on the 30th ult. his premises were entered and $1,000 worth of reps had been carried off. Justice DOWLING discharged the prisoners as the complainant declined to make affidavit against them, sending the property recovered to the Police Property Clerk.

BOARD OF EXCISE.—At the meeting of this Board yesterday President BOSWORTH occupied the chair. Fifteen cases of alleged violation of the Excise law were presented for trial, of which the following were revoked: LEWIS A. GOYER, No. 734 Broadway; XAVIER BRINKHARDT, No. 196 East Houston-street; MICHAEL KURNICK, No. 326 First-avenue; PETER MCALEAR, No. 43 Sheriff-street: PATRICK O'CONNOR, No. 3 Hester-street: CHAS. SWIFT, No. 757 Broadway; PHILIP SELECHER, No. 64 Wooster-street. Four cases were adjourned until next week. Counsel of the Board reported an opinion that the claim of the Corporation Counsel "that no portion of the moneys received for Excise licenses, &c., shall be devoted to any other object than the "Sinking Fund," should be taken into the courts for settlement. The Board adjourned until Tuesday next.

A BOLD ROBBERY.—Yesterday afternoon a man passing the store of CHARLES HENRY PHELPS, No. 675 Sixth-avenue, suddenly smashed the show window with a blow of his fist, and seized a rosewood box containing a gold watch worth $150, and ran off. The act, however, was seen by ANDREW ENDENBRECHER, of No. 673 Sixth-avenue, who started in pursuit, and soon overtook and captured the fugitive, and gave him in the custody of Officer HOLMES, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, who came up at the moment. The prisoner gave the name of BENNET GATEMAN, and denied having the watch, but it was found in his possession. He was immediately taken before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, where he admitted his guilt, and was committed in default of $1,500 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

THE OLD STORY.—The misfortunes of CHAS. HENRY SMITH, of No. 627 Hudson-street, were related formally in a complaint yesterday afternoon, before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. In that complaint SMITH says that during the day he entered the house No. 139 Greene-street, and went to bed, having $95 in his pocket. On awakening he discovered ANNIE SMITH sharing his couch and his money gone. He accused her of stealing it. She denied. A policeman was called and she was arrested. Being arraigned, ANNIE still asserted her innocence and also her incredulity as to the complainant having had any such amount to be robbed of, saying she had known him two years and had never known him to have the half of it. She was, however, committed in default of $1,000 bail to answer at the General Sessions.

BOARD OF AUDIT.—This Board met at the usual time yesterday, but no claimants were ready to submit their claims. We are requested to repeat the notice that hereafter the Board will meet every day, Sunday excepted, at 12 M., and will hear any claims that may be presented. On the call of the calendar each day cases not responded to will go to the foot of the calendar, and will have to run their chances of being heard. As there are nearly a thousand claims yet unheard, and as the Board ceases to exist on the 1st of September, the chance of getting a hearing for a decision that has been placed at the foot of the calendar will be rather small.

FIRE IN RIVINGTON-STREET.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the roof of dwelling No. 228 Rivington-street, occupied by JACOB FREEDMAN and EMILE GOLDMAN. The flames extended to the roof of No. 230, occupied as a dwelling by F. MCLAUGHLIN and JOHN STORY. Mr. FREEDMAN loses $1,200 on furniture; no insurance. Mr. GOLDMAN's less is $1,500; insured for $4,000 in the Baltic and Mechanics' and Traders'. Messrs. MCLAUGHLIN and STORY lose $500 each; no insurance. The buildings are damaged to the extent of $2,000; partially insured.

BRIEF ITEMS.—Three boys were seen on Monday evening burying some silverware in an open lot in Twenty-third-street, near Seventh-avenue, when the Police recovered the property and hold it for an owner. The boys escaped....FREDERICK CELIN, a German emigrant, aged 78 years, died suddenly yesterday in a Hudson River Railroad car, at the Thirtieth-street depot. He and his family were *en route* for Milwaukee.

TROUBLE ABOUT A DRAFT.—CHARLES PURVIANCE was arraigned before Justice DODGE yesterday afternoon upon the complaint of ROBERT B. KEYSER, of No. 16 Van Ness-place, who alleges that in November last he was defrauded of $150 by PURVIANCE, he having induced him to cash a draft for that amount which subsequently proved to be worthless. The accused was held in $500 for an examination.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.—This Board held a special meeting yesterday afternoon. The only business transacted was to receive and lay over a copy of the annual tax-levy, and to grant the temporary use the Chamber of the Board to the Supreme Court. The Board adjourned to Thursday next.

SALE OF BARNUM'S MUSEUM PROPERTY.—To-day, at 12 o'clock, Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell at auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the plot of ground Nos. 537, 539 and 541 Broadway, known as Barnum's Museum property.

NEW-JERSEY.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT BY A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER.—A notorious individual named FRANK MCCORMACK was arrested yesterday on a charge of stabbing. On the evening previous he had attended a ball in Belmont-avenue, Newark, and at 5 o'clock yesterday morning accompanied some friends to the Norwalk Hotel, near Market-street Depot. Having arrived there, and while drinking at the bar, a dispute arose between him and a man named HINES. MCCORMACK dealt HINES a blow and tumbled him, and at the same time seizing two knives—a large clasp knife and an oyster knife—stabbed the prostrate man in the back and neck. While so engaged he was seized by Officer SMITH, who had the wounded man placed in a carriage, and also had the cowardly bully conveyed to the Station House. HINES is in a precarious condition, and until he is out of danger MCCORMACK will be denied bail. MCCORMACK has led a most infamous career. Twice he has been arrested for murder, and on various occasions for assaults, but has ever succeeded in escaping justice. Emboldened by his success, he has become a swaggering bully, who glories in his crimes, and has been the terror of law-abiding people.

ERIE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—The Buffalo and New-York evening express train on the Erie Railway, due at Jersey City at 9 P. M. Monday, ran of the track near Port Jervis, New-York, on the same section of the road where the recent terrible accident occurred. The passenger coaches were injured and the engine so disabled that another should be procured to supply its place; but with the exception of slight injuries to two parties no other personal damage was sustained. The cause of this accident was the same as that of the others namely, the breaking of an imperfect rail.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY MEETINGS.—The primary meetings of the Democracy of Newark City were held last evening, to elect delegates to the State Convention at Trenton, this day. In the Third Ward a resolution was adopted against electing any delegate to the National Convention who was in favor of striking "white" from the Constitution; and in the Eighth Ward a resolution was adopted favoring the payment of the debt in greenbacks. The delegates to the National Convention are A. A. Smalley, Gen. Runyon, Judge Teese, John C. Littel, Dr. Vail, Thos. McGrath and others.

ARREST OF AN ESCAPED CONVICT.—Some time ago, a man named FRANCIS MCCAFFREY was imprisoned in the New-Jersey State Prison for having stabbed Judge ALLEN and committed a highway robbery. A few weeks since he escaped, and $100 was offered for his capture. He was arrested yesterday morning by Detective WILLIAMS in a peculiar manner. The fugitive had been committed to jail in New-York, in default of a fine of $50, for stabbing a policeman. The detective paid the fine, and had him taken to Trenton yesterday to claim the reward.

SEVERE ASSAULT.—Monday evening last two men named CHRISTOPHER HERTENSTEIN and JOHN SCHAIBLE had a dispute in a saloon, which was adjourned to the street. There both fought, which resulted in SCHAIBLE being thrown down, and in the fall his head struck against the curbstone. He met with a severe injury, but is now fast recovering.

"THE FOURTH."—The citizens of Morristown and Cranberry are already making preparations for the Fourth of July. At Cranberry there will be a procession, and a Car of Liberty, filled with beautiful young ladies, driven through the town. Music, orations and banquets will be the order of the day.

MANUFACTURING CIGARS WITHOUT LICENSE.—JOHN C. GIBSON, of Perth Amboy, was arraigned at Newark, yesterday, before Commissioner WHITEHEAD, on a charge of manufacturing cigars without having paid taxes therefor. The case was adjourned for futher examination.

FAST TRAVELING.—The Central Railroad Company put a "lightning" train on their line Monday last, which made the trip from Easton to New-York in two hours and twenty-five minutes.

FRUIT CROP.—There never was so good a prospect for enormous crops of fruit of all kinds as now. Strawberries will be even more abundant than last year, and the peach buds are very sound.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, P. J., Sutherland and Cardoso, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Preferred Causes.

No. 13—Ames vs. Law, Ex'r &c.

Enumerated Motions.

Nos.
1—Robinson vs. Flint et al.
3—Milbank vs. Milbank et al.
4—Jackson vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.
5—Stevens vs. Clark.
6—Huff vs. McGurk.
7—Young vs. Hunt.
9—Fessenden vs. Swift.
10—Pac. Mut. Ins. Co. vs. Penne et al.
11—Overton vs. L. I. R. R. Co.
12—Sawyer vs. Chambers et al.
14—Willets et al. vs. Sun Mutual Ins. Co.
15—Clark vs. Metcalf et al.
16—Bacius vs. Ritchie.
17—The Mayor vs. Hoppock et al.
18—Olmstead Prest, &c., vs. Ackerman.
435—Peabody vs. Peabody.
20—Wood et al. vs. Wilder et al.
42—Sherman vs. Dickinson.
43—Bradley, Ex'r, &c., vs. Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.
44—Dambman et al. vs. Hatfield.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Held by Ingalls, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1794—Goodenough Horse Shoe Co. vs. Star Fire Ins. Co.
1042—Neptune Steamship Co. vs. Savage et al.
1007—Dow vs. Miller et al.
1165—Blumenthal et al. vs. Cohen.
944—Bell et al. vs. Waterbury et al.
762—Kerland vs. Northrup et al.
49—The Mayor, &c., vs. Meserole, &c.
48—The Mayor, &c., vs. Messerole, &c.
300—Volkening vs. Klaber.
666—Holdrege vs. Webb.
684½—Levy vs. Van Dyke et al.
775—Nedham vs. Pearsall.
1106—Peyser vs. Friedman.
1222—Bernard vs. Bateman.
328—Howell et al. vs. Field et al.
360½—Carey vs. Schultz et al.
738—Kain vs. 42d-st. and Grand-st. Ferry R. R. Co.
1005—Arnold et al. vs. Gibbons.
1590—Moses vs. Billings.
1512½—Sauer vs. Milbeke.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Daniels, J., in room of Councilmen—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.
50—Walter et al. vs. Walter et al.
57—Pinner et al. vs. Elias et al.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
13—Goodwin vs. Sharkey.
131—Goodwin vs. Sharkey.
60—Rogers vs. Johnson.
146—Hastings vs. Atlantic Mut. Ins. Co.
169—Osgood, Receiver, vs. Colgate et al.
170—Hackettstown National Bank vs. Rea et al.
172—Jacobs vs. Goldsmith et al.
173—Chace vs. Scarff.
174—Lawson vs. Terry.
175—Vanderveer vs. Kent et al.
176—De Lossy vs. Kaufman.
177—Coats vs. Spear et al.
179—Cranston vs. Mason.
181—Bridge, Ex'r, vs. Dayton et al.
182—Hudson vs. Berrand et al.
183—Cameron vs. Buckmaster, Survr., &c.
184—Andrews, Rec'r, vs. Glenville Woolen Co. et al.
185—Stafford vs. Babcock.
186—Babcock vs. Stafford.
187—Terry vs. Roberts et al.
188—Weston et al. vs. Place et al.
189—Thompson et al. vs. Davids.
190—White vs. McLean et al.
191—Ayres vs. Pabst.
192—Lord, Ex'r, vs. Boardman, Trustee.
193—Knox vs. The Mayor, &c.
194—Floyd vs. Cape et al.
196—McLaughlin vs. Cristal et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
83—Roston vs. Dodd.
118—Sherwood vs. Burnett, &c.
159—McDevitt vs. Johnson et al.
168—Ailsberg et al. vs. Hyman.
173—Lydecker vs. Porter.
196—East River Nat. Bank vs. Carpenter et al.
214—Mack vs. Brennan.
215—Hatch vs. Brennan.
226—Foster vs. Johnson, &c.
234—Metz vs. Farren et al.
225—Metz vs. Festune et al.
256—Davison vs. Wetmore et al.
242—Mehl et al. vs. Lawrence.
254—Crummey vs. Hagan et al.
Call No. 264—Gunz et al. vs. Pfeifer.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, J. Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
3802—Sheridan vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
3927—Davis vs. Hughes.
3343—Lembke vs. Dinsmore, &c.
3875—Sieberg vs. Millen.
3985—Landgraff vs. McDonald et al.
3989—Hind vs. Harnett.
3883—Williams et al. vs. Post et. al.
3997—Drake vs. Hotchkiss et al.
4001—Horgan et al. vs. Johnson.
3781—Hallett vs. Naragansett S. S. Co.
3939—Broadhead vs. Kentucky Bour. Co.
3895—Gregory et al. vs. McEvily.
4005—Samuels vs. McDonald, &c.
4007—Tibbals vs. Bleecker-st. R. R. Co.
4009—Henderson vs. N. Y. Economical Printing Co.

Part II.—Adjourned to Monday, 15th inst. at 11 A. M.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Brady J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
595—Dart, &c., vs. Walker.
1040—Lathrop vs. Palmenburg.
1789—Pierce, &c., vs. Poole.
1232—Misch vs. Ebert.
1132—Hawksknecht vs. Earle et al.
1271—Metzler vs. N. J. R. R. & T. Co.
1154—Littlefield vs. Mead.
969—Burke vs. Nat. Steam Nav. Co.
830—Waring vs. U. S. Tel. Co.
1124—White, &c., vs. Weldon, &c.
1104—Heller vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
155—James vs. Brown.
1148—Devlin vs. Coleman.
935—Cohen vs. Hexter.
1267—Hopkins vs. Mercantile Mut. Ins. Co.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
888—Hill vs. Reed.
1262—Hopkins vs. Harmony Ins. Co.
1267—Hopkins vs. Mercantile Ins. Co.
1268—Clerk vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.
431—Kain vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
32—Soule vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1101—Mooney vs. O'Donnell.
3/3—Hadden, &c., vs. Meyer, &c.
557—Upton vs. Redlon.
966—Campagnino vs. Northrop.
998—Kraft vs. Sander.
894—Conners vs. Rutger Fire Ins. Co.
463—McCune vs. Conversa.
1301—Chambers vs. Cannon.
87—Konig vs. Seiger.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
——Hoffman vs. Riege.
1579—Gunson vs. M. Gas Light Co.
1580—Clinton vs. M. Gas Light Co.
——Dunn vs. Whitney.
——Wilson vs. Whitney.
——Allen vs. Whitney.
——Reynard vs. Maxwell.
——Holterman vs. Harvey.
——Johnson vs. Young.
——Johnson vs Harvey.
1410—Duwald vs. 14th-st., Bleecker and F. F. R. R. Co.
1401—Ohlroge vs. Same.
1391—Fine vs. Feltman.
1429—Mangels vs. N. Y. Alex'a and Wash'n S. B. Co.
1530—Knapp vs. Van Nest.
——Watson vs. Dempsey.
154?—Dillon vs. Byrnes.
1582—Borne vs. Harford.
1583—Shields vs. Bass.
1584—Fack vs. Peekskill.
1585—Hurlbert vs. Del., Lac. and West. R. R. Co.
1586—Farlong vs. Hickox.
1587—Clark vs. Smith.
1589—McGrath vs. Muller.
1591—Bailey vs. Rose.
1592—Robinson vs. Newman.
1593—Clark vs. Lewis.
1594—Money vs. Carpenter.
1590—Golden vs. McDermott.
1595—Van Valkenberg vs. Gilbert.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

FORECLOSURE—FIERI FACIAS—FUNCTION OF THE WRIT—EFFECT OF ITS ISSUANCE WITHOUT SEAL.

The Ætna Insurance Company and Joseph Bennett vs. *Doe, ex. dem. Hallock, &c.*—In error to the Circuit Court for the District of Indiana.

Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion of the Court:

This is an action to try the title to lands in which the defendants below, who are plaintiffs in error, had possession, claiming under a judicial sale in proceedings to foreclose a mortgage. It was admitted that plaintiffs below had the legal title to the land in controvery, unless it had been divested by those proceedings.

The single question decided by the Circuit Court, which we are called on to review, is thus set forth in the bill of exceptions: The defendant having introduced a transcript of the record of the proceedings under which they claimed title from the Court of Common Pleas of Vanderburg County, "the plaintiffs then offered in evidence the original order of sale issued to the Sheriff on the decree of foreclosure, and upon which order of sale the Sheriff sold to said defendant, Bennet, the premises in controversy, which order of sale appeared on inspection thereof, not to have been issued under the seal of said Court of Common Pleas of Vanderburg County, and not to have the seal of said Court impressed thereon or in any manner annexed thereto." "And the Court, because said order of sale was not issued under the seal of said Court of Common Pleas of Vanderburg County, did find for plaintiffs, to which finding of the Court the defendants at the time expected." If the paper here called an order of sale is to be treated as a writ of execution of *fieri facias* issued to the Sheriff, or as a process of any kind issued from the Court, which the law required to be issued under the seal of the Court, there can be no question that it was void, and conferred no authority upon the officer to sell the land. The authorities are uniform that all process issuing from a Court, which by law authenticates such process with its seal, is void if issued without a seal. Counsel for plaintiffs in error have not cited a single case to the contrary, nor have our own researches discovered one. We have decided in this Court that a writ of error is void for want of a seal, though the Clerk had returned the transcript in obedience to the writ. (Overton *vs.* Check, 22 How., 46.) We have held that a bill of exceptions must be under the seal of the Judge. (1 Wallace, 592. See also Bodly's Lessee *vs.* King, 6 Ohio R., 11; Byers *vs.* Ashley, 2 Gilman, 157; Elliot *vs.* Shaw, 19 Maine R., 204; Wilbite *vs.* Randall, 90 Maine R., 70; State *vs.* Curtis, 1 Hayward, 471; Hall *vs.* Jones, 9 Pickering, 446.) It is true that the paper now under consideration is not an ordinary *fieri facias*, nor is it any other common law writ. It may be well, therefore, to consider what is its relation to the writ of *fieri facias*, and especially whether it is essential to the authority of the Sheriff to make the sale. That the ordinary writ of *fieri facias* is the authority of the Sheriff to levy on property and sell it is undoubted, and needs no reference to authorities to support it; and if the supposed writ is void, then the levy and sale are also void, and not merely voidable, because they are made without any authority on the part of the officer. The decisions cited by counsel are all cases where process was issued irregularly, in point of time, or where the officer has not proceeded according to some statutory requirement which was directory to him, but did not affect his power to sell. But if his power to sell depend upon a process, and that process shows on its face that it is void, it can confer no authority, and all his proceedings under it are simply void. The question then recurs, did the authority of the Sheriff to make the sale on which plaintiffs in error rely, depend upon the order of sale issued by the Court of Common Pleas? In Courts which pursue the chancery practice in foreclosing mortgages, unaffected by statutory provisions, the sale is made by a commissioner appointed by the Court. This is usually one of the standing master commissioners of the Court; or, for reasons shown, some special commissioner for that purpose. In neither case does any process or order under seal of the Court issue to the commissioner. He may, if he thinks proper, procure a copy of the decree and order appointing him commissioner, or if the party who wishes the decree executed thinks proper in this mode to demand of him to proceed, he may furnish him such copy. But it is believed that the decree itself is the authority on which the Commissioner acts, and if he proceeds in conformity to the decree, the sale will be valid although no copy has been placed in the hands of the Commissioner. In the Courts of Indiana the distinction between common law and chancery proceedings is abolished, and under their code of civil procedure but one form of action, called a civil action, is known. (2 Gavin & Hord's Statutes of Indiana, 33.) This code provides, section 407, that "when a judgment requires the payment of money, or the delivery of real or personal property, the same may be enforced by execution." Section 409 says: "The execution must issue in the name of the State, and be directed to the Sheriff of the county, sealed with the seal and attested by the Clerk of the Court." The proceedings to foreclose a mortgage are the same as in other actions, except that when there is no express agreement in the mortgage, nor any separate instrument for the payment of the sum secured thereby, the remedy of the mortgagee shall be confined to the property mortgaged, and in that case the judgment of foreclosure shall order the mortgaged premises to be sold, or so much thereof as will satisfy the judgment. If there is a promise in the mortgage, or in a separate instrument, to pay the sum secured, the Court shall direct in the order of sale that any balance which may remain unsatisfied after the sale of the mortgage premises, shall be levied of any other property of the mortgage debtor. (Sec. 632–634.) Section 635 we give *verbatim:* "A copy of the order of sale and judgment shall be issued and certified by the clerk, under the seal of the Court, to the Sheriff, who shall thereupon proceed to sell the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment, interest and costs, as upon execution; and if any part of the judgment, interest and costs remain unsatisfied, the Sheriff shall forthwith proceed to levy the residue of the other property of the defendant." Though the order of sale here described may not come under the name of any of the recognized common law writs of execution, as *capias, fieri facias*, or others, yet it comes clearly within the function and supplies the purpose of an execution—that is, a process issuing from a Court to enforce its judgment. The statute recognizes it as such, and requires that it shall issue under the seal of the Court. The Sheriff to whom it is directed is required to proceed "as upon execution." If the debt is not satisfied by the sale of the property specifically mentioned in the order, it then operates as a *fieri facias*, under which the Sheriff is directed to levy the residue of any other property of the defendant. It is, therefore, to all intents and purposes an execution and the statute expressly requires that it must issue under the seal of the Court. Without the seal it is void. We cannot distinguish it from any other writ or process in this particular. It is equally clear that, under the Indiana statute, the Sheriff could not sell without this order, certified under the seal of the Court, and placed in his hands. This is his authority; and if it is for any reason void, his acts purporting to be done under it are also void. The judgment of the Circuit Court must be affirmed.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Nelson.

APPEAL IN ADMIRALTY—A CORPORATION CANNOT RECOVER SALVAGE.

The Coast Wrecking Company vs. *The Steamship Morning Star.*—NELSON, C. J.—The libel was filed in this case to recover salvage for saving the steamship *Morning Star*, which ran aground on Deal Beach Shore, New-Jersey, about forty miles from this City, July 31, 1863. The vessel is valued at $150,000, and the cargo at $200,000. The libelants are an incorporation, under the laws of New-York, with authority to own vessels, to be employed in "towing, aiding, protecting and saving vessels and cargoes wrecked or in distress, wherever such wrecks occur on the high seas, or in the various arms of the seas and rivers running to the same," &c.

The act of incorporation also allows the Company, among other things, "to take all compensation, towages and salvages which are customary and usual, and which by law and usage enure to private persons," &c.

This Company was employed by the owners of the *Morning Star* to go down from the City and relieve her from her perilous situation on the beach, and which was done, accordingly, with expedition and skill, by the use of appliances kept on hand by the Company. The vessel had gone on the beach in a fog, and, although there was a considerable swell upon the sea, the wind was light, and very little difficulty was encountered in towing her from the sandbar on which she grounded and setting her afloat. She sustained no injury.

The Court below allowed as compensation to the Company for the service rendered, $2,500 and interest. There is evidence in the case that the owners, when applied to by the Company to perform the service, had inquired as to the expense; and, although no definite answer was given, $2,000 or $2,500 was suggested as the probable amount.

There is no proof in the case but that this would be a reasonable compensation upon the rate as for work and labor; that is, there is no evidence to the contrary. As a salvage service, I think the sum allowed was inadequate upon the principles governing the rate of compensation in that class of cases.

The learned Judge below appears to have been strongly inclined against regarding this Company as a salvor, within the reasons and principles which govern the Admiralty, in awarding compensation for admitted salvage service. All the persons representing the Company, engaged in the service in question, receive no part of the salvage money. They are employed at a permanent salary, or, if temporarily, for the given service, at days' wages. All considerations, therefore, of personal sacrifice or gallantry, in encountering imminent perils in rescuing vessels in distress, are necessarily excluded in fixing the rate of compensation. If allowed by the Court, all beyond the salaries or wages enure to the benefit of the Company. We agree that a liberal compensation should be allowed for the use of the apparatus furnished, which is ample and well adapted to the purposes intended by the present Company, and for the skill with which it is handled in the service performed; but in the sense of the law governing salvage compensation, we have great difficulty in awarding it to the libelants. As at present advised, we must deny it; and, as for aught that appears, the compensation allowed by the Court was reasonable for the work and labor and materials used. The decree below is affirmed.

For libelants and appellants, Judge Marvin and Mr. Hand; for appellees, Messrs. Benedict & Benedict.

CORPORATION—OWNER OF SHIP—PRACTICE WHERE LIBEL IS DISMISSED ON EXCEPTIONS—NEW TESTIMONY.

Joshua Remington and others vs. *The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, New-York and Galway Line.*—NELSON, C. J.—This case was dismissed in the Court below on an exception to the libel that the defendants were not the owners of the steamship *Indian Empire*, and also, that there was no such incorporation as was proceeded against, and, therefore, not liable to be sued. It appeared that the Company was incorporated on the 8th of October, 1858, but that the collision occurred on the 3d of October, in the same month, five days previously. It is proved by the testimony taken on this appeal in behalf of the libelants, that this Company had held themselves out as a corporation by the name designated through their appointed agent in this City; and, as owners of a line of steamers of which the *Indian Empire* was one, previous to the time when this collision occurred; the objections taken and sustained by the Court below have been thus removed by this further proof. The decree, therefore, of the Court must be reversed. We have had some difficulty in the further disposition of the case. In consequence of the exceptions taken to the libel below, and which were sustained there, no testimony was taken on the part of the defendants in respect to the merits of the case; and the only evidence of the collision found in the record is that of the master of the Brig *Ocean Wave*, the vessel collided against. We are inclined to think that that evidence, inasmuch as the Court below disposed of the case on the legal exceptions taken to the libel, ought not to be received here as plenary proof of the collision, on this appeal; and shall, therefore, direct the case to stand for proofs to be taken by the respective parties in this Court upon the merits, with liberty to either to amend the pleadings preparatory to the taking of the proofs.

Let a rule be entered to the above effect.

For libelants, Messrs. Beebe, Donohue & Cook; for appellees, Mr. Benedict and Mr. O'Gorman.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

BANKRUPTCY PRACTICE—ADJOURNMENT OF EXAMINATION.

In the matter of Isaac Seekendorf.—In this case the petition was filed on Nov. 21, 1867. On March 3, a creditor, who had proved his claim, obtained an order for the examination of the bankrupt and his wife. Proceedings were adjourned on that order, by consent, without examination, on several occasions, till May 26. On March 18, the bankrupt on his petition for discharge obtained an order to show cause, &c., returnable April 20, but on the return day nothing was done. On May 15, the examining creditor filed notice of appearance in opposition to the discharge, and on the 19th May he filed objections to the discharge.

On May 26, the day to which the examination was adjourned, another attorney appeared for the bankrupt, and objected to the examination of the bankrupt and his wife, first, because the time to examine the bankrupt had expired, the bankrupt having applied for his discharge; and, second, because the time to file objections to the discharge had expired.

The Register overruled the objections, and certified the question to the Court.

BLATCHFORD, J.—The adjournment without day, on the 20th of April, of the proceedings under the petition for discharge, terminated those proceedings, so far as any action under the order to show cause against the petition was concerned. The petition for discharge remains good, but nothing can be done under it unless a new order to show cause is issued. The creditor who filed the objections to the discharge was not called upon to file them when he did, but they may stand as properly filed under the petition for discharge. All the creditors who shall have proved their debts will have a new day for filing objection, under the new order to show cause. The time to examine witnesses has not expired, and the time to file objections to the discharge should be kept open by adjourning any day which may be fixed for showing cause against a discharge, until a full reasonable opportunity is afforded for the examination of the bankrupt and his wife, and other witnesses, if such examination is desired.

The Clerk will certify this decision to the Register, Edgar Ketchum, Esq.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

Yesterday afternoon George and Ira B. Staples, the master and first mate of the American bark *Helen Angier*, who are charged with murdering a seaman named Thos. Holland, on a recent voyage, were arraigned for examination, but owing to the absence of the witnesses for the prosecution at sea, the case was dismissed.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 9.

Before Presiding Justice Barnard and Judges Cardoso and Sutherland.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES—A CURIOUS WILL CASE.

Mary Joyce, appellant, vs. *Benjamin Joyce et al., respondents.*—On the 9th of March, 1866, Jonathan S. Joyce, of this City, died, leaving quite an estate, and leaving Mary Joyce his widow, who is the appellant in this action. Soon after, a will made by deceased, dated Feb. 12. 1855, was presented to the Surrogate of this county for probate. The admission of the will was contested by Benjamin Joyce and others, claiming to be heirs at law and next of kin on the ground that the instrument presented was not the last will and testament of the deceased. A large amount of testimony was taken before Hon. Gideon J. Tucker, Surrogate, and finally on the 11th of September, 1867, the Surrogate rendered his decision, whereby he declared that the instrument could not be admitted for the reason, that according to the evidence, the same was not his last will. From this decision the widow, through her counsel, took an appeal to the General Term of this Court, and the case was argued to-day. The entire property was, by the terms of this pretended will, bequeathed to the widow, who was appointed executrix.

The appellant claimed that the due and proper execution of the will had been proved; and all the proofs had been presented before the Surrogate; and although the contestants allege that a subsequent will to the one in question was made, none was presented, and it seems to be conceded that it was destroyed. The proof of the second will rested principally on the testimony of a woman named Charlotte A. Vandervoort, who the appellant says held "a very equivocal position in the household of the deceased." Among other things she testified that she resided thirteen years in the family of the testator; she was about 20 years old when she went there to reside; she resided there when he died, March 9, 1866. Before his death he handed her a paper which he called his will; when he handed witness the will, he said, "Here, Lottie, you can see what I have done." The names were torn off. He said he had destroyed the will because he thought witness was going to marry a person he was opposed to. At the same time he said if witness would be a good girl he would shortly make another. He said read it over carefully and then destroy it. Witness read it over three times and then burned it. She kept it about three days after the testator handed it to her. Mr. Joyce said he had cut the names off himself. He said Lawyer Tracy drew the will, and that Mr. Tracy and Mr. Solomon Rosevelt were the witnesses to it. Witness said her name was at the head of the will. There was something said in it about another will. There were these words: "Hereby revoking all former wills by me made. I hereby set my hand and seal." At the top was the name of witness, also the words, "I bequeath to Charlotte A. Vandervoort (the witness) all my real estate, personal property and effects." That was as much as witness could recollect. Afterward she said he divided his property equally between her and his wife. On the death of the wife the latter's portion was to go to witness. It was a very long will. He said to witness on the Monday preceding the Friday on which he died that he intended to make another will very soon—that he intended to leave enough for witness to live on while she lived, and that she should never want for anything. Mr. Joyce thought as much of witness as any one could think of another. The relations between them were interrupted because Mrs. Joyce saw fit to make matches for witness with gentlemen that Mr. Joyce was opposed to. The relations between witness and Mr. Joyce were interrupted by the wife's suspicions that witness was too intimate with Mr. Joyce. The latter, after a while, knew what his wife's suspicions were. The wife did not request witness to leave; she advised it, however.

Mr. Wm. H. Tracy testified that he was a lawyer doing business in Nassau-street. In the early part of May, 1863, he drew a will for the testator Joyce. He witnessed it and the other witness he thought was Solomon Rosevelt.

There was a great amount of testimony taken before the Surrogate for the purpose of showing that the second will was in fact made, and hence that the will of 1855 was not his last testament, and therefore ought not to be admitted. After argument to-day, the General Term decided to reverse the decision of the Surrogate, and directed that two issues, viz.: First, was there such a second will duly executed? and second, if so did it contain a clause of revocation? be sent to a jury and tried at Circuit.

For appellant, John E. Burrill; for respondents, Messrs. Capron & Lake.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART I.—JUNE 9.

Before Judge Barbour and a Jury.

MERCANTILE LAW.

Corey and others vs. *Snoddy and others.*—This action is brought by the firm of T. Corey & Co., of Boston, against William E. Snoddy, Henry W. Johnson and George W. Parker, who were formerly in the boot and shoe business in this City, under the firm name of Snoddy, Johnson & Parker. The action is on three notes of Snoddy, Johnson & Parker, amounting to $3,948 43, which notes were given to the firm of T. Corey, Wilson & Co., the predecessors in business of T. Corey & Co.

In January, 1867, the firm of Snoddy, Johnson & Parker was dissolved by consent, the partner Johnson retiring from the firm, and the two other parties continuing the same business under the firm of Snoddy & Parker. On the dissolution of the firm of Snoddy, Johnson & Parker, all the assets of the old business were left in the hands of Snoddy & Parker, who agreed with Johnson to pay all the debts of the old firm. In March, 1867, the new firm of Snoddy & Parker having become indebted to the plaintiffs, T. Corey & Co., to the amount of $4,085, and also to other creditors, and being unable to meet their liabilities on the old debt of Snoddy, Johnson & Parker, entered into an agreement with the plaintiffs and other creditors of both firms, of Snoddy, Johnson & Parker and Snoddy & Parker, to take goods from their store, to the amount of 40 to 60 cents on the dollar of all their liabilities, and for the balance due on both classes of debts, to take notes of Snoddy & Parker at nine and twelve months. At this time (March, 1867) the liabilities of the new firm (Snoddy & Parker) had not matured, but had four or five months to run.

Under this agreement Snoddy & Parker turned out goods to the plaintiffs to the amount of $4,930, and the plaintiffs gave up all the notes of Snoddy & Parker which they held, but refused to surrender the notes of Snoddy, Johnson & Parker.

This suit was commenced before the nine months' credit agreed for had expired. The defendants claim that the agreement above stated is a bar to this suit.

The trial commenced on Friday, and terminated yesterday in a verdict for the defendants.

For plaintiffs, Charles H. Smith; for defendants Snoddy & Parker, Sullivan & Bracken; for defendant Johnson, B. C. Thayer and Horace Andrews.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 9.

By Judge Ingraham.

Brockway *vs.* McCarthy; motion granted with $10 costs.

De Cantillon *vs.* Schnelter et al.; affidavits filed; takes order denying motion; costs to abide the event.

Kruse et al. *vs.* Thorne et al.; motion granted.

Gurnee *vs.* Odell, &c.; motion granted and reference ordered.

Filian *vs.* Filian; motion granted.

Gartano et al. *vs.* Haralson; motion granted.

Anderson et al. *vs.* Miller et al.; motion granted with $10 costs.

Stein et al. *vs.* The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company; motion granted.

In the matter of the application of James E. Dickson et al. for the sale of real estate; motion granted and reference ordered.

Lyon *vs.* Chase; motion granted for the second Friday of June.

Wronkow *vs.* Thorne et al.; motion granted.

Hengstenberg *vs.* Thorne et al.; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 9.

By Judge Garvin.

A. T. Sewell et al. *vs.* L. W. Gilbert; motion denied with $10 costs.

T. B. Barnaby *vs.* James O'Brien, Sheriff; motion granted.

D. R. C. Ormsby *vs.* N. A. Lespinasse et al.; motion granted and referee appointed.

R. B. Lloyd, Jr. *vs.* John Scherff; motion granted.

W. S. Church, Jr. *vs.* E. G. Squier; motion granted and proceedings in meantime stayed.

C. G. Folsom *vs.* T. R. Drayton; procedings dismissed and vacated.

L. Muller *vs.* The Mayor, &c.; motion granted.

The Memphis Bank *vs.* J. S. Smith, inpleaded; motion granted and comm[illegible] issued.

By Judge Barbour.

J. McNevin *vs.* The [illegible]type and Graphotype Engraving Co.; motion granted and referee appointed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

At the opening of the Court yesterday morning the following cases were disposed of:

John Saunders, a notorious thief, belonging in the Fourth Ward, was arraigned upon a suspended judgment for burglary, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years and six months.

Edward Driscoll pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree in forcing an entrance into the premises No. 411 Madison-street. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

De Witt Clinton Conklin pleaded guilty of forging a check for sixty dollars upon the East River National Bank. He was remanded for sentence.

THE FRANK TRIAL.

The trial of Edmund Wallachi *alias* Edmund Frank, for false pretences, was concluded yesterday. Several more witnesses were examined for the defence, who testified that the prisoner was a man of good character, and that they had trusted him with large amounts of goods and had always found him honorable.

Mr. Henry L. Clinton summed up for the prisoner, and District Attorney A. Oakey Hall for the people, and, after being charged by the Recorder, the jury retired for deliberation. At a late hour last night they had not agreed.

The Court then adjourned until this morning.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

Nineteen cases of assault and battery, eighteen of petit larceny, one of misdemeanor, one of embezzement, one of keeping disorderly house, and one of violation of the Health law were upon the calendar of yesterday, and furnished the Court sufficient material to occupy three busy hours.

COMFORT FOR JENKINS.

Some days ago Henry Jenkins was convicted of writing, or being privy to the contents of a threatening letter delivered by him to Reuben Swan, at Earle's Hotel, and was duly sentenced and sent to the Penitentiary. The witnesses who appeared in his behalf on the trial were plainly told that, in the opinion of the Magistrate, they were *particeps criminis*, and were duly informed that justice yearned to get them in her clutches. But yesterday a stranger came to the bar in the person of Henry Wilson, who admitted that he was the only person guilty of the crime, Jenkins and his witnesses being entirely innocent of knowledge of the contents of the letter delivered to Swan by the former. The proverbially blind eyes of justice were opened by this confession, and Wilson was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and serve a term of four months in the Penitentiary. Active measures will be taken for the release of Jenkins, who is already doing the State some service in condonement of Wilson's crime.

THE CANDY STICKS.

Frederick Weber, the porter, and James Guntzer, a workman in the candy establishment of Abraham Van Nostrand, were charged with stealing ten boxes of candies from their employer. It appeared that the men had been detected by Officer Mullin, of the Fourth Precinct, leaving the store with the boxes in their grasp, the ultimate fate of which, by the way, was to delight police palates, by and with the advice and consent of the owner. The defence sought to show that Weber had bought the candies; but each witness called persisted in knowing nothing whatever of benefit to the prisoners, and they were both convicted. Weber was fined $50 and sent to the Penitentiary for one month, while Guntzer escaped with a like fine and ten days' residence in the City Prison.

AN IRREPRESSIBLE WITNESS.

Catharine Wiggens was "baten," so she said, by Mary Hughes "wid a watter pail, yer honor." The fracas occurred at the hydrant in the yard, and fate so willed it that Mrs. Morris had "me head out o' me windy two flures back," and hence it happened that Mrs. Morris came to "spake up for Mrs. Hughes, lone, lorn, paceable woman that she is." Mrs. Morris did "spake up." There was no doubt whatever upon that point; and, moreover, indulged in such extended pantomime on the stand that she imminently endangered the heads of Judges and bar in her anxiety to show by actions rather than words exactly how it all happened, and how Mrs. Hughes "was imposed on, so she was." Finally she was removed from the stand, but still testified energetically on her way to a seat in the auditorium, and more energetically still when she had reached her seat, and yielding at last only to the persuasion of an extra stout policeman, who put her outside the door. Then quiet was restored, and Mrs. Hughes fined $10.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 9, 1868.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	112¾	500	West. U. Tel.	38⅞
1,200	do.....Small	112½	200	Bos. Water P.	21
500	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	116¾	100	Pacific Mail	95⅞
6,000	U. S. 5-20s, C.'65, New	113	50	do.....2d call	96
55,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '67	113⅛	20	do.	95⅞
26,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	106⅜	7	Wells-Fargo Ex.	27
5,000	Tenn. 6s, new	72⅝	100	Mer. U. Ex.	28⅞
20,000	do.	72¼	200	do.....2d call	28⅞
4,000	Vir. St. 6's..x-c	55¼	100	do.	28⅞
10,000	do.	55	300	N. Y. Cen.	134⅜
11,000	Missouri 6s	93¼	600	do.	134½
25,000	do.	93⅜	13	do.	134
10,000	do.....s10	93¼	50	Erie R. P.	75
5,000	N. Car 6s.....x c	68	200	Reading R.	94⅞
5,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s. '87	96	200	do.....2d call	94⅞
10,000	Erie 3d M.	97	10	Panama R.	339
5,000	Alt. & T.H. Inc.	81	5	Ill. Central R.	155
9,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Con. Bds.	93½	100	do.	156
1,000	Mich. S. S. F. B.	100	100	C. & N. W. R.	69⅝
5,000	Cl. & P. C. M. B.	92	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	88
2,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st.	95	200	Clev. & Tol.	108⅝
35,000	C. & G. E 1st.	81	200	Chic. & R. I.	103
2,000	do.	81⅝	100	Mil. & St. P.	65⅞
2,000	T., Peoria & W. 1st East. Div.	84⅛	100	do.	65⅞
10	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	114½	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78
200	Union Nav. Co.	24¼	70	Del. & Hud. C.	124⅞
200	do.	24	200	T., W. & W.	50⅞
200	do.	23¾	200	P., F. W. & C.	110⅝
			30	do.	111
			300	Ohio & M.....b30	30⅞
			200	do.....b3	30⅞
			100	H. & St. J. R.	86
			100	H. & St. J. Pf.	89

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s '81, R.	111⅝	10,000	N. C. St. 6s..new	67⅞
51,000	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	116⅝	3,000	Mo. S. 6s.	93⅞
25,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, R. Ex-int.....s10	108⅛	5,000	Cl. & Pitts. 3d M.	92
10,000	do.	108¾	200	Canton Co.	50⅞
166,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	112¼	900	West. U. Tel.....b10	38⅞
7,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65	110⅜	100	Mariposa Min. Co.	5
100,000	do.	110¼	400	Pacific Mail	95⅞
10,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	113	25	do.	96
32,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C., '67	113	50	Atlantic Mail	30
100,000	do.....s10	113⅛	10	Amer. Ex.	54⅞
42,000	do.....b3	113⅛	100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	26
3,000	U. S. 6s., 5-20s R., '65	107⅛	100	Mer. U. Ex.	28⅞
150,000	U. S. 5s 10-40s C.	106	100	N. Y. Cent.	133⅞
500	Treas. N. 7 3-10, 2d ser.	109⅛	100	M. S. & N. I.	89⅞
50,000	do.....c	109⅝	100	Cleve. & Pitts.	87⅞
10,000	Brooklyn 6s, W.L.	97½	100	Chic. & Alton R.	132
200	N. Y. St. Bounty Loan.....R	111	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	81⅞
13,000	Tenn. St. 6s,..x-c.	71½	100	do.	81⅞
60,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new.	72⅛	25	do.	81⅞
10,000	Vir. 6s..x-c..s30	54¼	600	Clev. & Tol.	108⅞
10,000	do.	54⅞	100	Chic. & R. I. R.	102⅞
1,000	Virginia 6s. New	53½	100	M. & St. P.	65⅞
5,000	do.	53⅛	100	do.	65⅞
			100	Tol., W. & W.	49⅞
			100	do.	49⅞
			100	P., F. W. & C.....s30	110⅞
			200	do.	111⅞
			100	do.	111
			400	Ohio & Miss. R.	30⅞
			100	H. & St. J. Pf.	89⅞
			20	New-Jersey C. R.	123

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Quick. Min.	27¼	600	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78⅞
200	Pac. Mail	96	200	M. S. & N. I.	90
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	134⅜	100	do.	89⅞
300	do.	134½	200	Clev. & Pitts.	88⅞
100	do.....b10	134½	400	Clev. & Tol.	109⅞
200	Erie R.	70¼	500	do.	109
100	Hud. R. R.	141⅛	1300	Chi. R. I. & P.	103⅞
200	Reading R.	94⅛	800	do.	103⅞
30	B. & B. Ass'n	114½	300	do.	103⅞
100	Tol., W. & W.	50½	200	do.....b10	103⅞
100	do.	50⅜	200	do.....c	103⅞
100	do.....c	50¼	100	do.....b5	103⅞
800	Mil. & St. P.	66½	300	C. & N. W. R.	69⅞
100	do.	66¼	100	do.....b15	69⅞
100	do.	66	100	do.....c	69⅞
100	do.	66⅛	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	81⅞
100	do.....b30	66	200	do.	81⅞
600	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	110⅛	100	do.....b30	81⅞
100	do.	110⅝	100	do.....c	81⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Mer. U. Ex.	28⅝	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	77⅞
100	Pacific Mail.....s60	94½	100	do.....b30	77⅞
200	do.....b3	95¾	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	30⅞
600	do.	95⅝	800	M. S. & N. I.	89⅞
50	do.	95½	200	Clev. & Pitts.	87⅞
400	N. Y. Cen.	133⅞	400	Cl. & Tol.	108⅞
600	do.	133¾	600	Chi. R. I. & P.	103
100	do.	133⅝	100	do.	103⅞
200	Erie R.	70	500	do.	103⅞
1800	Reading R.	94	100	do.....s30	103
600	do.	93⅞	100	Chi. & N. W.	69⅞
10	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	114½	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	81⅞
10	do.	114¾	300	do.	81⅞
200	Tol., W. & W.	49⅝	100	do.....s10	81⅞
100	do.	49⅛	200	Boston W. P.	22⅞

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	26	100	P., F. W. & C.	111⅞
100	Adams Ex.	37⅞	500	Reading R.	94
100	Quicksilver.....b10	26⅞	100	M. S. & N. I.	89⅞
500	do.	26⅞	800	Clev. & Pitts.	87⅞
100	do.....s10	26⅞	200	do.	87⅞
300	Pacific Mail	95⅝	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	30⅞
50	West. U. Tel.	38½	500	Clev. & Tol.	108⅞
100	Erie R.....s5	69⅞	200	Chi. R. I. & P.	102⅞
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	133¾	100	do.....s10	102⅞
30	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	114½	100	Chi. & N. W. R.	69⅝
300	Mil. & St. P.	65	100	Boston W. P.	23
600	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	77	100	Bost., Hart. & E.	15⅞
600	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	81⅛			

TUESDAY, June 9—P. M.

The sales of Gold opened dull at 139½@139⅝ per cent. this morning, but about noon the Cable quotations for the English Funds, and the appearance of an order to buy Gold for a Broad-street house in correspondence with London, caused the price to advance to 139⅞@139¾ sales, and 139⅞ asked. The same signs induced the suspicion of political trouble abroad, but this was not justified by the later telegrams from Paris and other Continental markets; and the sales of Gold returned to 139⅝@139½ ₩ cent. The Export to-day by the Hamburg steamer was $173,000. The engagements for the Cunarder, sailing to-morrow, amount at present to $975,000.

The Money market keeps very easy. The Public Funds were extremely dull through the forenoon, influenced somewhat adversely by the foreign rumors above referred to; but these being dispelled later in the day, the market closed with a better tone; the new 5-20s of 1867 equal to the last price of yesterday, and the 1862s and 10-40s ⅛ ₩ cent. lower. The 7.30 ₩ cents are ⅛ ₩ cent. lower, because of the change of rule for their conversion into 5-20s, ex July interest. There is a demand for the 30 years 6 ₩ cent. United States Bonds (principal and interest in currency), issued to the Pacific Roads at 102½@103, a rise of 3 ₩ cent. since the sales in May. This price includes 3 ₩ cent. coupon due July 18.

In the other departments of the Stock Exchange business was fairly active in the State Bonds and Railway Mortgages, though it was of a dull and unsatisfactory character in the Railway Share market. Missouri 6 ₩ cents sold largely at 93⅛@¼@⅜; Tennessee, 72⅛@¼@⅜ for new Bonds, and Virginias, ex coupons, at 55@55⅛@54⅞ ₩ cent., cash, and 54⅛, seller 30 days. The short interest in these Bonds was further developed to-day, while the Bonds for Cash delivery show a gradual recovery from the announcement that the 2 ₩ cent. payment of in-

terest in July would have to be deferred. Further sales of Rock Island Bonds were made at 97½ ℔ cent., and New-York Central 6 ℔ cents., of 1887, brought 96 ℔ cent. The half-yearly interest on these Bonds is due on 15th inst. The Chicago and Great Eastern First Mortgage advanced to 81@81½ ℔ cent., ex coupons, and the Consolidated Mortgages of the Northwest, convertible into Preferred Stock, were again in demand at 93½ ℔ cent., including 1½ ℔ cent. quarterly interest due in August. The Miscellaneous Shares were better on Western Telegraph, on the prospect of a July Dividend, and again weak on Pacific Mail.

The Railway market was generally dull through all the Boards, and the quotations at the close of business in the Long Room, at 5 o'clock this afternoon, show a partial decline on the New-York and most of the Western Roads, and full 1 ℔ cent. on Rock Island on the last-named list. This reaction from the extreme advance on Rock Island since Saturday morning was not out of the ordinary course of the market in such cases, but it was ascribed to-day to some attempts made in the Courts to defeat the recent adjustment at Davenport and Chicago by some party who has the credit, in one of the evening papers, of demanding $100,000 to silence his injunction. The following closing quotations were made at 5 P. M., as compared with Monday night:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	106	106	Virginia 6s	54¾	54⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112⅛	112⅛	Missouri	93¼	93½
U. S. Con. 5-20s	113⅛	113⅛	Northwest	69½	69¼
N. Y. Central	134¼	133⅝	N. West Pref.	81½	81¼
Erie	70⅛	69⅝	Rock Island	103¾	102⅝
Hudson	141⅛	141⅛	Fort Wayne	110⅜	111
Reading	94⅜	93¾	W. U. Telegraph	38⅝	38⅝
Mich. Southern	90⅛	89½	M'chants' Union	28¾	28¼
Ohio and Miss.	30⅛	30⅛	St. Paul Pref.	79¼	77½
Pittsburgh	88⅜	87¼	St. Paul Com.	66¼	64¾
Toledo	109¼	108½	Pacific Mail	95⅝	95½
Wabash	51¼	49	American Gold	139⅜	139⅜
Tenn 6s. new	72⅝	72⅛	Bills on London	110⅛	110⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent., coup., 1868	142½	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅛
6 ℔ cent. reg. '81	111	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1871	122
600 & 1,000. 1881	116⅝	5 ℔ cent. coup., 1874	120⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	109	10-40 reg.	106
5-20 coup., small	112¼	10-40 500 & 1,000	106
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	112¼	7 3-10 2d series	109½
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110⅛	7 3-10 3d series	109½
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	110⅜	*Bonds to Pacific Roads	102⅛
5-20 cou., 1865, new is.	113		

*30 years 6 ℔ cent. currency.

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan	111	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101¼
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	110⅞	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	101¼
N. Y. 7 ℔ c. Canal, 1870	102	Illinois war loan	101¼
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, 1872	102	Indiana 6 ℔ c. War L'n.	97
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, 1873	102	Michigan 6 ℔ c., 1873	95
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, 1874	102	Michigan 6 ℔ c., 1878	95½
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, 1875	102	Michigan 6 ℔ c., 1883	95½
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, 1877	103	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., ex. c.	73½
N. Y. 5 ℔ c. Canal, 1878	103	Tennessee 6 ℔ c. n. bds	72⅛
N. Y. 5 ℔ c. Canal, 1874	99½	Virginia 6s., ex c.	54¾
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1881	102½	Virginia 6s, new bds	54
Ohio 6 ℔ cent., 1886	103½	Georgia 6s	83
Illinois C. bonds 1860	101¼	Georgia 7s. new bonds	96
Illinois reg., 1860	101¼	North Carolina 6s.	84
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1860	101¼	Missouri 6s	93½
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1862	101¼	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	91¾
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865	101¼	Louisiana 6s	56
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	101¼	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	140	Bank of N. America	110½
Merchants'	122	Hanover	116½
Mechanics'	130	Irving	103
Union	118	Metropolitan	135
America	145	East River	102
Phenix	107½	Nassau	105
North River	113	Shoe and Leather	120⅛
Tradesmen's	140	Corn Exchange	128
National	112	Continental	104
Merchants' Exch'ge.	116	St. Nicholas	108½
Seventh Ward	115	Impt'rs. & Traders'	129
State of New-York	116	Manuf's & Merch'ts.	104
Commerce	129	Central National	109
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	118	Fourth National	109
Ocean	108	Ninth National	110½
American Exchange	120	Tenth National	105⅛
Chatham	150	Oriental Bank	135
Bank of the Republic	119½		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	94	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	94½
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	96	Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	90	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	72½
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n.	90	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	102
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	132	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	80
Erie 1st M. Ex.	103	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	75
Erie 7s, 2d md., 1870	102	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	100
Erie 7s. 3d md., 1883	97	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Erie 7s 4th md., 1880	91¼	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101½
Erie 7s. 5th md., 1888	88	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	97½
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	93½	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99½
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., '69-70	102¼	Morris & Essex 2d M.	89⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	106½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	88	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	100
Harlem 1st M.	100	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
Mich. C. 8 ℔ c. '69-'72	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	106
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8 '82	113	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	93
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st M.	113	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	92
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	95	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	79
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c.	100	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F.	92
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	97½	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	103
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1870	113½	Chi. & Alton Inc.	95
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	95½	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	96½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	84⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con.	89½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	80½	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	87
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	98	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	90
Con. 7 ℔ cent. conv.	93½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	95
Con. 7 ℔ cent. ex bds.	90½	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	89
Con. 7 ℔ cent. 1st M.	85	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	94¼
Han. & St. Jo. L'd. G'ts.	105	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	100
Han. & St. Jo. L. G. con.	105	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M.	81
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	96½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	96

Judge DALY, of the New-York City Court of Common Pleas, has ruled, in the case of Seybell vs. The National Currency Bank, that the purchaser, in good faith, of United States Bonds, payable to bearer, and negotiable by delivery, at fair market price, is *not* bound to recognize notices of robbery left in his office as a bar to his purchases. The Judge held that the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Murray vs. Lardner, settled the law on this point in the Federal Courts, and "though not of controlling authority in a State tribunal, is entitled to the greatest weight, in view of the circumstances under which it was decided," adding:

"There had been a previous ruling of the Court to the same effect in GOODMAN vs. SIMONDS, (20 How. 343,) a case which was most elaborately argued, and in which all the authorities bearing upon the subject, either in this country or in England, were reviewed. The ruling of the Court in this case was deliberately reconsidered in MURRAY vs. LARDNER, the leading English authorities were again examined, the reasons which had satisfied the Court before were maturely weighed, and this ruling was sustained by an unanimous decision. A judicial conclusion so deliberately arrived at by the highest Court in the nation, upon a point which affects the whole commercial world, is not only entitled, as I have said, to the greatest weight, but should be regarded as settling the law in this country."

On the further point of printed notices of robbery, the Judge ruled in favor of the following proof made by defendant:

"To keep an accurate record of all information of this kind sent to them, and to consult it in every instance, at the risk of liability, before they ventured to purchase a bond or to discount paper. They would, in fact, have to institute an inquiry in every case, a rule which, as Lord KENYON said, in LAWSON vs. WESTON, (4 Esp., 56,) would paralyze the circulation of all the paper in the country. The defendants offered to show that they dealt largely in Government bonds, receiving and paying them out as money; that United States Securities of the description of the two bonds in question are payable to bearer; that they are bought and sold daily in the market, and are received and paid out by banks, brokers and bankers as money; that they pass from hand to hand by delivery, and are always paid for in cash on delivery; that the amount in circulation is very great, and that very large amounts, several millions, have been stolen and advertised; that the amount in circulation is so large, the amount stolen or lost so great, and the notices of theft and losses so frequent, *that it would be impossible for the defendant to keep track of those lost or stolen without stopping their business;* that notices are constantly thrown in their bank of such thefts or losses, with lists, numbers and descriptions; and that if they were bound to take notice of all such notices *it would be impracticable to deal in Government Securities.*"

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,006,974 96; payments, $861,798 23; balance, $94,560,858 19. The receipts include for Customs, $363,000; for Gold Notes, $66,000.

Mr. W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary of the Union Trust Company, having resigned his office to engage in business on his own account, Mr. C. T. CARLTON was to-day unanimously elected to fill the vacancy.

Mr. C. H. RAYMOND, of Messrs. PULESTON, RAYMOND & Co., No. 5 Wall-street, was to-day elected to membership at the New-York Stock Exchange Board.

The week's exports hence of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the currency value of $2,546,370.

Gen. GEO. W. CASS telegraphed from Chicago, under date of June 6, to the Pittsburg *Commercial*, the following card:

To the Editor of the Pittsburg Commercial:

I find a paragraph in the Chicago papers, credited to the *Commercial* of the 2d instant, asserting that the conference in New-York, between certain of the managers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, had resulted in an arrangement to consolidate the two roads, and that the contract was in preparation, and would be signed by both parties by the middle of this month.

Several conferences have been held by committees representing the two Boards of Directors, but no arrangement to consolidate the two roads has been agreed on or seriously considered. No agreement of any kind has been arrived at, and of course no contract is being prepared for signature. What may be the result of a future conference, I do not believe any one can with certainty predict, excepting that the managers of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will hardly agree to anything incompatible with their duty to the public and the owners of the property. G. W. CASS, President Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railway.

The following is a list of the past-due demands upon the United States Treasury, not yet presented for payment, and upon which interest ceased from their maturity. The aggregate ($10,834,202) was included in the Schedule of the Public Debt of June 1, published in our last Money column:

3-year 7.30 Notes, due Aug. 15, 1867	$947,500
Compound-interest Notes, matured June 10, July 15, Aug. 15 and Dec. 15, 1867	8,012,360
Bonds, (Texas Indemnity)	256,000
Treasury Notes, (Acts July 17, 1861, and prior thereto)	155,211
Bonds, April 15, 1842	6,000
Treasury Notes, March 3, 1863	555,492
Temporary Loan	883,639
Certificates of Indebtedness	18,000
Total	$8,834,202

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad earned in first week in June:

1868	$283,414 54
1867	211,984 13
Increase	$71,430 41

Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co., of this City, bankers and commission dealers in the public funds, and in miscellaneous bonds and stocks, announce that they are prepared to issue commercial and travelers' credits, available in all parts of Europe, through Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Paris.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK, June 4, 1868.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS—SPECIAL NOTICE.—The receipts from sales of these securities for some time past having largely exceeded the current requirements of the Company, they have this day advanced the price to 103 and accrued interest, in currency.

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, and Financial Agents of the C. P. R. R. Co., No. 5 Nassau-st.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the BOSTON WATER POWER COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 96 Washington-st., Boston, on SATURDAY, June 13, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, to see if the stockholders will authorize the Directors to reduce the capital stock by purchasing the shares and canceling the same, and for any other legal business which may come before the meeting.
By order of the Directors,
G. T. W. BRAMAN, Clerk.

ELIZABETH CITY, NEW-JERSEY, 7 PER cent. Bonds; $50,000 Funded Debt Bonds; $25,000 Market-house Bonds; principal and interest payable May and November, at Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., New-York. Total funded debt, $150,000. The above desirable securities for sale by
A. G. CRANE & CO., No. 21 Wall-st.,
Dealers in Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities.

REMOVAL.
BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON have removed from the old location on Broadway, to No. 10 Wall-st., where they are prepared to do a general Stock, Government and Bond business.
BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON,
JUNE 8, 1868. No. 10 Wall-st.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Elm-st., n. e. cor. Reade, 102.6x100.4x25.6x29.8x76.1x130	$150,000
Thomas-st., No. 14	15,000
Av. A, w. s., 95 ft. 6 in. n. of 76th-st., 10.x37x—x20.6	1,500
2d-av., s. w. cor. 81st-st., 104x76.0½	14,000
3d-av., w. s., 51.2 ft. s. of 75th-st., 25.6x100	8,000
3d-av., w. s., 51.2 ft. s. of 75th-st., 25.6x100	8,600
6th-st., s. s., 193 ft. e. of Av. B., 16.8x97	3,533
6th-av., w. s., 33.4 ft. n. of 32d-st., 68x16x32x20.8x100x40.8	53,500
10th-av., s. w. cor. 99th-st., 61.10x20.10½x57.11x77.6	8,000
30th-st., n. s., 295 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x98.9	18,500
54th-st., s. s., lots 714 and 757, Hopper Estate map	nom.
54th-st., s. s., lots 714 and 757, Hopper Estate map	nom.
63d-st. and 64th-st., 250 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100 ft. on each street	56,000
74th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x102.2	4,000
117th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., irregular shape and fronts on 8th-av. / 117th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., 75x100.11 / 117th-st., s. e. corner of 8th-av., 28.4x95.8x92	18,000
122d-st. and 123d-st., 300 ft. w. of 6th-av., 75x201.10x50x100.11x25x100.11	8,500
73d-st. and 74th-st., 363 ft. e. of Av. A, 50 ft. on 74th-st. and 25 ft. on 73d-st	3,800

Leases Recorded.

Broome-st., No. 376, 5 years, per annum	$1,020
Lispenard-st., No. 42, 3 years 6 months, per annum	5,000
Reade-st., n. w. corner of Centre, 21 years	nom.
Avenue A, s. w. corner of 5th-st., 24.0½x100, 20 years, per annum	500
3d-av., No. 354, 1 year, per annum	600
3d-av., No. 354, 4 years, per annum	1,700
6th-av., No. 16, 2 years, per annum	1,800
5th-av., s. w. corner 22d-st., 29x120, 19 years 10 months, per annum	15,000
8th-av., No. 425, 3 years, per annum	3,750
10th-av., s. e. bet. 112th and 113th sts., 10 years	92

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bergen-st., s. s., 475 ft. e. of Grand-av., 75x131	8,000
Boerum-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Ewen-st., 25x100	4,335
Box-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Union-av., 50x100 / Box-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100	800
Bridge-st., e. s., 73.10 ft. n. of Nassau-st., 21.10x50	5,000
Centre-st., e. s., 550 ft. s. of Sackett-st., 50x100	1,550
Douglass-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x80	4,000
Eldert-st., n. w. s., 140 ft. n. e. of Bushwick-av., 40x200	920
Eldert-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. of Evergreen-av., 19.1x243.1	420
Ewen-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Remsen-st., 25x100	10,200
Freeman-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100	1,000
Hampden-st., w. s., 374 ft. n. of Auburn-place, 44x138.4½x48.10x150.7½	2,700
High-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Bridge-st., 25x105	4,500
Johnson-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Union-av., 75x100	5,000
Liberty-st., e. s., 168.4 ft. from Concord-st., irregular	2,050
Quincey-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 25x100	7,000
Rodney-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Lee-av., 25x100	2,600
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Lorimer-st., 25x100	7,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x100	4,050
37th-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 4th-av., 40x100.2	700
Atlantic-av., s. s., 240 ft. w. of New-York-av., 100x360	16,000
Atlantic-av., n. s., 100 ft. n. w. of Utica-av., 66x99.1¾	1,200
Bushwick-av., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Debevoise-st., 80x21x76x21	3,000
Bushwick-av., w. s., 61 ft. n. of Debevoise-st., 85x21x80x21	3,200
Lafayette-av., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Reid-av., 53.9x76.8x54.8	450
Myrtle-av. and Myrtle-st., s. w. corner, 50x73.8	3,200
Park-av., n. s., 73.8 ft. e. of Navy-st., 123x102.1x138x100.11	6,500
Rochester-av., e. s., 99.4 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 92.3x59.6x392.3x49.6, q. c.	1,022
Same property, q. c.	604
Schenectady-av., e. s., 24.5 ft. n. of Bergen-st., 23x100	400
Washington-av., w. s., 277.11 n. of Gaves-av., 50x140	18,600
Willoughby-av., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Ryerson-st., 25x90	1,000
4th-av. and 24th-st., n. w. corner, 60x200	5,600
4th-av., n. s., 68.2 ft. s. w. of 18th-st., 18x60	3,050
4th-av. and 9th-st., s. e. corner, 200x100	10,000
5th-av., s. e. s., 89 ft. s. w. of 16th-st., 17x97.4 / 5th-av., s. e. s., 122.4 ft. s. w. of 16th-st., 18.11x97.4	11,000
5th-av., s. e. s., 72.6 ft. n. e. of Middle-st., 75.8x115.4x84.7x100	3,700
5th-av., s. e. s., 106 ft. w. of 16th-st., 16.4x97.4	5,500
Lots No. 332, 331, 333, Martin's map Williamsburg	2,000

Leases Recorded.

Grand-st., No. 392, store, &c., 3 years, per year	$650
Martle-av., No. 854, house, &c., 3 years, per year	925
Park-av., No. 9, first floor, 5 years, per year	300

Flatbush.

Locust and Union sts., s. e. cor., 75x95x75.0½	$810

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Bay-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Prospect-st., 25x100	$2,092
Erie and North 5th sts., s. w. corner, 50x100	3,500

Hoboken.

Jefferson-st., w. s., between 12th and 13th sts., 50x100 / Grand-st., corner 14th-st., 50x100	1,800
Meadow-st., corner 15th-st., 25x115	2,000
Meadow-st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 15th-st., 25x75 / Willow-st., cor. 15th-st., lots Nos. 3 to 11 inclusive, and lot No. 20, block No. 125 / Clinton-st., w. s., near 16th-st., about 100x100	7,800
Jefferson-st., corner 16th-st., 200x100 / Adams-st., corner 13th-st., 200x100 / Madison-st., corner 12th-st., 50x100 / Lots Nos. 8, 9, 10, 25, 26, blk No. 131, Coster's estate	10,175

Hudson City.

Palisade-av., e. s., 265 ft. e. of New-York and Paterson Road, 50x263	$5,500
Mandeville-st. and Summit-av., n. w. cor., 25x100	450

Bergen.

Crawford-st., s. s., west of Palisade-av., 50x109	$1,000
Rollins-st., n. s., 275.4 ft. e. of Bergen Road, 100x200	5,300

Bayonne.

Evergreen-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Hobart-av., 100x100	$1,000

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 9, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	15	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	8,429	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	113	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bags	6,000	Cut Meats, pkgs.	75
Wheat, bushels	24,826	Lard, pkgs.	50
Corn, bushels	61,812	Beer, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	38,808	Petroleum, bbls.	772

ASHES—Have been slow of sale at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $10 25@$10 37 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been quiet at former prices; Yellow, 51c.@52c. ℔ lb.

BRICKS—Have been moderately inquired for, including common Hard at $8 50@$12; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ℔ thousand.

BOOTS AND SHOES—A moderate demand has been experienced for seasonable work at steady prices, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 62; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ℔ pair.

CANDLES—Continue inactive, yet steady, including Adamantine at 21c.@23c. for light weights, Plain Sperm at 45c.@46c., and Patent do., 55c.@58c. ℔ lb.

CEMENT—Has been salable and firm, Rosendale at $1 75 ℔ bbl.

COFFEE—Has been quoted steady, but has been lightly dealt in. We quote Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 15c.@17½c.; Rio, 8½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been heavy, lower and irregular in price to-day, on a very light business. Sales have been confined to 550 bales, including 462 bales to spinners and 88 bales to speculators. Messrs. CORNWALL, ZEREGA & Co, are quoting nominally as follows, in their letters for to-morrow's steamer, the

Closing Prices of Cotton to-day.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ lb.	26	26¼	26½@26¾
Good Ordinary	27¼	27½	27¾@28
Low Middling	28½	28¾	29 @29¼
Middling	30	30¼	30½@30¾
Good Middling	32	32¼	32½@32¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts thus far this week	1,893
Receipts last week	4,804
Receipts preceding week	5,000
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	350,037
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	576,559
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	211,750
Exports since Sept. 1	364,374
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	65,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,141,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,751,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,630,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,356,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports at latest mail dates	143,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	278,000

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been generally quiet at former prices.

FEATHERS—Have been inactive, including Live Geese at 85c.@95c. ℔ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in moderate supply and good demand at $3 10@$3 25 for Canton ℔ box.

FISH—The inquiry has been rather more satisfactory at generally uniform prices, including Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 25 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $21 75@$23 25; No. 2 do., $17 75@$20 50; No. 3 do., $10 50@$12 50 ℔ bbl. Pickled Herring, $6@$9 50 ℔ bbl. Smoked Herring, 30c.@45c. for Scale, and 22½c.@25c. for No. 1, ℔ box.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties continue quiet at about former rates, including Layer Raisins at $3 95@$4 ℔ box, Currants at 11c.@11½c., Almonds at 13c.@36c., and Figs at 12½c.@22c. ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite quite dull to-day; prices have favored buyers slightly. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,750 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 60@$8 25; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8 55@$9 25; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $9 25@$10 25, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 40@$10 20 ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 60@$8 25
Extra State	8 55@10 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 60@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 40@10 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 25@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 25@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@16 50

Southern Flour has been inactive at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls., at $9 60@$11 for very poor to fair, and $11@$16 50 for fair to very superior extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour is heavy and rather lower; sales have been reported of 2,100 sacks at $10 50@$13 25 for extras, ℔ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in moderate request at $8 50@$10 25 for inferior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal has been inactive at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 70@$6 for Western, $5 50 for City, $6 30@$6 40 for Brandywine, $5 70@$5 75 for State, ℔ bbl.; sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very moderately dealt in at, however, somewhat firmer but irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 34,500 bushels, including choice White Michigan at $3 15; No. 1 Spring at $2 26@$2 28½; No. 2 Spring at $2 17@$2 20; new crop White Georgia (a retail lot) at $3 05 ℔ bushel. Corn has been less active and quoted cheaper, closing, however, pretty firmly at the modified quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels, at $1 08@$1 10 for New Mixed Western in store and afloat; closing with $1 09½ bid for Prime; $1 15½ for Old Mixed Western afloat; $1 11½ for Yellow Western, and $1 20 for White Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye, Barley and Malt continue quiet, at about former prices. Oats have been in less demand at a shade easier prices. Sales have been reported of 61,000 bushels Western at 85c. in store, and 86c.@86½c. afloat ℔ bushel. Messrs. EDWARD BILL & Co. notice as follows the movements in Breadstuffs during the past fortnight: "The principal feature in the fortnight past has been the improved feeling in England (as received here the last week,) and consequent advance in price on most descriptions of cereals. This has had a corresponding effect upon our market, and the depression under which we have labored for some weeks has been in a measure removed. In Flour the material decline that had been submitted to on the lower grades has been nearly recovered, but the market is still heavy and inactive at the advance, exporters and City dealers showing but little confidence in the stability of prices. Family brands are in light supply and change but little in value. The late arrivals of California have been in many instances forced upon a depressed market, and low prices have been accepted, but at the close, although there is great irregularity, there is less desire to press sales, and more firmness shown by holders. In Wheat there has been much excitement consequent upon the reduction of the limits upon foreign orders, and a decline here of 12c.@15c. ℔ bushel on Spring qualities. With the improved tone of the English markets this has been partially recovered; there is, however, considerable variableness in price, and with free receipts, diminished shipments, fine weather in England, and the general good appearance of our own coming crop, the trade closes dull. Rye is firm, with moderate supplies. Indian Corn has been subject to violent fluctuations, but the rates reached were so low as to induce speculation, and with freights in shipper's favor, and an increased demand, prices advanced to nearly their former range, but closed tamely. The export clearances from this port for the fortnight past consist of: To Great Britain and Ireland, 8,193 bbls. Flour, 269,209 bushels Wheat, 403,854 bushels Corn; to the Continent, 1,770 bbls. Flour, 843 bushels Wheat, 2,549 bushels Rye; to South America, 3,440 bbls. Flour, 15 bbls. Rye Flour; to all other ports, 25,804 bbls. Flour, 401 bbls. Rye Flour, 8,531 bbls. Corn Meal, 5,426 bushels Corn, 300 bushels Oats, 4,798 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 39,207 bbls. Flour, 416 bbls. Rye Flour, 8,531 bbls. Corn Meal, 269,201 bushels Wheat, 410,123 bushels Corn, 2,549 bushels Rye, 300 bushels Oats, 4,798 bushels Peas.

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1867.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
New-York, June 5, 1868	347,342	6,627,619	5,436,862
New-Orleans, May 28, 1868	303	14,779	450,654
Philadelphia, May 28, 1868	20,143	58,288	634,197
Baltimore, May 28, 1868	9,297	10,770	449,450
Boston, May 28, 1868	18,863	27,090	2,750
California, April 28, 1868	43,079	5,054,157	
Other Ports, May 16, 1868	32,499	77,224	91,545
Total	471,526	11,869,915	7,056,458
To about same period, 1867	125,802	4,880,164	7,821,808
To about same period, 1866	126,762	1,198,969	7,766,475
To about same period, 1865	103,894	1,678,730	207,646

To the Continent.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat	Bushels Corn.
New-York, to June 5, 1868	52,354	578,723	314,576	38,299
Other Ports, to latest dates	14,717	....	26,188	17,180
Total	67,071	578,723	340,764	55,479
To about same period, 1867	2,183	151,882	74,407	10,360
To about same period, 1866	4,277	245,651	68,111	41,803
To about same period, 1865	19,801	....	94,990	11,485

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been inactive and nominal at 18c.@18½c., and 22c.@22½c., respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian has been in fair demand at $87 ℔ ton.

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair demand at 80c.@85c., for shipping, and $1 10@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw is salable and steady at 85c.@$1 for short and long ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive, and depressed in price, including American at 10c.@45c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and foreign at 20c.@40c. ℔ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@30c.; choice to fancy, 35c.@40c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; prime to choice, 25c.@35c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@45c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@10c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@40c.; Bavarians, 25c@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been rather more inquired for at previous prices.

HEMP—Has been very dull, including American at $170@$180 for undressed, and $270@$290 for dressed, ℔ ton; Jute at 5c.@6½c., gold, ℔ lb.; Manilla, 10½c.@11c., gold, ℔ lb.

LATHS—Have been in more request at $3 50@$3 65 for Eastern, ℔ 1,000.

LEATHER—Has been firm in price, but not very active, since our last. We quote: Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 41c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 41c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 26½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 26c.@26½c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 26½c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 22½c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ℔ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been in light supply and fair request at $1 25 for Common and $2 25 for Lump ℔ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in good demand, including Eastern Spruce at $20@$23 ℔ 1,000 feet.

METALS—There has been more call for Iron and Lead, while Copper, Tin and Zinc have been quite dull. We quote: Ingot Copper at 22⅞c.@23⅛c. ℔ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron $38@$39; No. 2 do., $35 50@$37; Scotch Pig, $38 50@$42 50; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $85@$90 ℔ ton; Pig Lead, $6 37@$6 87½, in gold, ℔ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6⅜c.@6½c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Straits Tin, 24⅛c.@24¼c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Banca Tin, 27¼c.@27½c., in gold, ℔ lb. Zinc, 12c.@13c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been dull and heavy, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 37c.@60c.; English Island at 58c.@59c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in fair demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@46c. ℔ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Resin at $2 95@$9 50 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$4 12½; Pitch at $3 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive but generally firm, including Crude Whale at 80c.; Bleached Whale at 87½c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 60; Red Oil at 75c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 13@$1 15; Olive, $2 40 ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—WEEK ENDING WITH JUNE 8.—*Sperm*—Has been in request, and we note sales of 325 bbls. prime, for export, at $2, and 170 do. do., for manufacture, on private terms. *Whale*—Has continued in good demand, and sales were made to the extent of 6,700 bbls., as follows: 50 bbls. dark Northern at 77c., 1,670 do. brown and dark do., in parcels, and 100 do. humpback at 78c.; 2,230 do. fair to prime Northern, in parcels, at 80c., and 1,850 do. on private terms, all for manufacture. A cargo of 800 bbls. Elephant Oil was sold at 78c.@80c. ℔ gallon, according to quality, also for manufacture.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone
From Jan. 1 to June 8, '68	13,069	46,282	715,534
Same time last year	13,886	57,568	677,700
Exports for the week ending June 8, 1868	100	....	16,500
Previously	7,085	6,688	246,612
From Jan. 1 to date	7,185	6,688	263,112
Same time last year	11,636	9,994	274,400

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Has been in fair request and buoyant at 14c.@14½c. for Crude in bulk; 17⅞c.@18¼c. for do. in bbls.; 29½c.@33c. for Refined, in bond, and 36c.@37c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week 126,500 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 45,000 pieces 64x64, 8⅞c., extras, early in the week; 16,000 pieces, 64x64, 8⅝c., standards; 13,000 pieces, 64x64, 8½c., common; 10,000 pieces, 60x64, 8c., common; 35,000 pieces, 64x64, 8⅝c., extras, at the close; 4,000 pieces, 56x60, 7⅝c.; 3,500 pieces, 56x60, 7½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited demand, especially on speculative account, opening steadily, but closing much cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,750 bbls., in lots, at $28 37@$28 62, closing at $28 37 for New Western Mess; $27 50@$27 75 for old Mess; $24 25@$24 75 for Prime Mess; $22 75@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are more active but heavy. Sales equal to 325 pkgs. at 15½c.@17c. for Hams, and 12½c.@13c. for Shoulders, and 20c.@21c. for Bagged Hams, ℔ lb. Bacon continues quiet and depressed. Lard has been in moderate demand, at a shade firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 tcs. and bbls., at 16⅝c.@18⅛c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17⅜c.@17½c. for prime steam, ℔ lb.; also 250 tcs., buyer July, at 17⅜c. ℔ lb. Beef is in less request at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 250 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and heavy, including Prime Mess at $28@$32 50, and India Mess at $33@$36 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams are dull and irregular at $25@$34, as extremes, ℔ bbl.; sales 45 bbls. Butter and Cheese are in moderate request. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ℔ lb	.30 @35
Pennsylvania, ℔ lb, fresh pails	.30 @35
State, firkins, ℔ lb	.34 @36
State, half-firkin, tubs, ℔ lb	.30 @35
Welsh, tubs, ℔ lb	.30 @33
Western Reserve, tubs, ℔ lb	.29 @31
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ℔ lb	.25 @30
Western Reserve, firkins, ℔ lb	.30 @32
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ℔ lb	.28 @30

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Factory and Farm, first quality, ℔ lb	.15 @16
Factory and Farm, second quality, ℔ lb	.10 @14
Pineapple, ℔ lb	.12 @15

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℔ lb	.15 @15½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ℔ lb	.12 @14
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℔ lb	.14 @15
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℔ lb	.10 @13
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	.7 @10

RICE—Continues quiet at drooping rates, including Carolina at $10 75@$11 50 and Rangoon at $9 75@$10 12 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Continues dull and nearly nominal in price, including Cadiz at 37c.; Turk's Island at 45c., by the cargo, ℔ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 60@$1 65; do. fine at $2 50@$2 85, and Prussian at $3 25 ℔ sack.

SEEDS—All kinds have been lightly dealt in, including Clover at 9⅞c.@10½c. ℔ lb.; rough Flax at $2 60@$2 75; Calcutta Linseed at $2 30@$2 40 in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $2 45@$2 60 ℔ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in very moderate demand, including Honduras Deer at 42½c.; San Juan, 40c.@42c.; Bolivar, 29c.@30c.; Sisal, 45c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Chagres, 45c.; Puerto Cabello, 35c.@37c.; Para, 40c.@44c., gold, ℔ lb. Tampico Goat at 50c.@52½c. Matamoras, 50c.; Buenos Ayres, 28c@32c. Payta, 30c.@32c., gold, ℔ lb.; Curacoa, 35c.@42½c., currency; Cape, 42½c.@47½c., currency, and Madras, 40c.@45c. each.

SOAP—Continues in request at steady rates, including Castile at 16⅞c.@17c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—Have been in very limited request, including Mace at 92½c.@95c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 87½c.@89c.; Cassia at 52c.; Cloves at 26½c.@27c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24½c.; Pimento at 19½c.@20c.; Ginger at 10½c.@12c., in gold, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in rather better demand at essentially unchanged prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,230 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@13⅜c. ℔ lb.; and 130 boxes Havana at 11⅞c.@12⅜c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in demand at from 14⅞c.@16⅞c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 68,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12⅛c., 36,500 lbs. Stearine at 17⅛c.@18⅛c., and 27,500 lbs. Grease at 9c.@11½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been dull but steady, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 85; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 50; Young Hyson at 77½c.@$1 65; Uncolored Japan at from 87½c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 68c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 67½c.@$1 25 ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—A moderate inquiry prevails for the principal kinds at uniform prices, including Kentucky Lugs at 8½c.@10½c.; Common Leaf, 9½c.@13c.; Medium Leaf, 10½c.@14½c.; Good Leaf, 13½c.@16½c.; Fine Leaf, 15c.@18c.; Selections, 17c.@20c. ℔ lb. We quote *Seed Leaf* thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6c.@7c.; average lots, 18c.@30c.; fine wrappers, 35c.@55c. New-York State fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 8c.@14c.; wrappers, 12c.@35c. Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 9c.@16c.; wrappers, 15c.@40c. ℔ lb. *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c.; Good, 95c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—I. cut, 82c.@85c.; II. cut, $1 07½@$1 12; average lots, 92½c.@95c. ℔ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco* thus—Black Work, Common and Medium, 17½c.@22c.; Good and Fine, 23c.@30c. Bright Work, Common and Medium, 25c.@45c.; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond, ℔ lb. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 217 hhds. Kentucky at 8½c.@16c. and 52 cases Seed Leaf at 7c.@8c. ℔ lb.

WOOL—The main inquiry has been for low grades of domestic, including California and Texas, in which there has been a moderate movement within our range; but the market generally has been tame and spiritless, buyers having had any existing advantage.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan and Indiana.	
Extra and above	46@50
¾ and ⅞ blood do	45@48
Common and ½ do	42@44
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@67
Extra to XX do	49@55
⅜ and ¾ blood do	47@50
Common and ¼	43@45
Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.	
Extra and above	44@47
⅜ and ¾ blood fleece	40@44
Common and ¼ fleece	39@42
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	43@50
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleece, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@45
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	25@33
Common fleece	20@23
Common fleece, burry	18@23
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	32@36
Spring Clip, A 1	29@33
Spring Clip, A 2	28@30
Spring Clip, B	26@30
Spring Clip, S	18@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	27@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	24@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	21@25
Burry Lots 3c.@10c. ℔ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	40@50
Super	42@48
No. 1	33@38
No. 2	14@20
Lambs	35@43
Western limed, pulled	35@40
Southern limed, pulled	30@35
Tub washed	45@54

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet and depressed to-day. For Liverpool, there were taken 15,000 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 3½d. ℔ bushel. For other ports nothing really important was done.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE EXclusively operative treatment of hernia, hemorrhoids, fistula, stricture, varicocele, cataract, and deformities of the face and eyes, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. During the past twenty years more than 5,000 cases have been treated, most of them successfully. It is the invariable rule to pronounce a case curable or otherwise at the first examination. The best accommodations are provided. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at reasonable prices, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York, Harpers' Building.
JOHN P. HOPPEL.

DRY GOODS

POPULAR GOODS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
ROMAN SCARFS,
TIES AND SASHES.
UNIQUE SCARF RINGS
AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.
BALBRIGGAN AND BALMORAL HOSIERY.
SILK AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES.
With an elegant and extensive variety of
FASHIONABLE FURNISHING GOODS,
Will be found at
UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

HOP BAGGINGS,
BURLAPS,
BROWN PADDINGS,
IN ALL WEIGHTS, FOR SALE BY
A. T. STEWART & CO,
BROADWAY, CHAMBERS AND READE STS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN
LACE POINTS, &C.
CHANTILLY POINTS,
LLAMA POINTS,
LLAMA SACQUES,
LLAMA CAPES,
VAILS, BARBES, COIFFURES, &C.,
To close Stock for the season. By
MILLER & GRANT,
No. 703 Broadway.

REDUCED PRICES.
We have reduced our goods to astonishingly LOW PRICES, and have decided to sell our whole Spring stock
VERY LOW,
that we may be enabled in the Fall to present to our customers new, fresh and seasonable goods, throughout all our departments;
THEREFORE,
our customers will find at our Parasol Counter PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
At our STRAW GOODS counter,
All the most fashionable shapes in Plain and Fancy Bonnets and Round Hats, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
In our RIBBON DEPARTMENT,
All our Velvet Ribbons, Hat Ribbons, Sash Ribbons, Colored Crapes, French Flowers, Satins, Silks and Velvets, At a TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.
In our Lace and Embroidery Department, not only is there a GREAT REDUCTION throughout the WHOLE STOCK, but, in addition, we are Offering GREAT BARGAINS in FINE FRENCH EMBROIDERED BANDS, AT UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES.
At our TRIMMING COUNTERS,
All the popular styles of Fringes, Gimps and Buttons, AT VERY REDUCED PRICES.
At our HOSIERY COUNTER will be found a complete stock of very desirable goods For Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear, At a GREAT REDUCTION.
In our LINEN HDKF. DEPARTMENT, we have made a GREAT REDUCTION in our WHOLE STOCK of LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS., GERMAN AND FRENCH CORSETS, &c.
In our HOUSEKEEPING and WHITE GOODS STOCK, the same reduction will be found.
In Toilet articles, Perfumery, and small wares, our assortment of best quality goods is complete, AT THE LOWEST PRICES TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
We have made such a reduction in price on our stock of FRENCH ORNAMENTS AND FANCY GOODS that our customers will not only be enabled (on account of the GENERAL REDUCTION OF PRICES throughout the whole store) to buy what they really need, but will be ASTONISHED to find a SURPLUS in their POCKETS, which they can invest at our FANCY GOODS COUNTERS, TO GRATIFY their taste for the BEAUTIFUL.
R. H. MACY,
No. 62 West 14th-st., and
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

AT JACKSON'S,
MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
FINE TAMISE CLOTH, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE HENRIETTA CLOTH, $7 50, WORTH $12.
FINE CREPE CLOTH, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.
FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, $3 PER DRESS, WORTH $5.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS, 62½c., 75c. and 87½c. PER YARD, MUCH BELOW REAL VALUE.
TAMARTINES, 37½c. PER YARD, WORTH 62½c.
RICH BLACK SILKS, IN ALL THE MOST POPULAR MAKES, ¾ WIDE, AT $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75 AND $3; REAL BARGAINS.
CANVAS AND IRON GRENADINE, FROM ¾ TO 2 YARDS WIDE.
ALSO, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, CONSISTING OF GRAY SILK SERGES, PONGEES, WASH POPLINS, GRANITE POPLINS, MOSAMBIQUES, POPLIN DE PARIS, &c., &c.
N. B.—A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF ELEGANT MOURNING BONNETS.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 BROADWAY.

WE ARE OPENING
AN ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE PATTERNS
REAL BLACK THREAD
LACE SHAWLS,
MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
No. 62 West 14th-st.,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

—MARSEILLES TRIMMINGS.—
Silk Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, Binding, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, French Corsets and Skirts, small wares and fancy goods; a great variety at lowest prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MME. A. PROVOT, HAVING JUST RECEIVED a new stock of goods from Paris, per steamer *St. Laurent*, consisting of suits, evening dresses, flowers, lingerie, haute nouveaute, all suitable for the watering places, will open on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 10 and 11, at No. 31 East 14th-st., corner of University-place.

MILLINERY.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HATS, THIS day, at reduced prices to reduce stock. $8 dress bonnets worth $15; $10 ones worth $20; children's hats. L. BINNS' Millinery, largest in the world, 577 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIEties, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th st

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN YONKERS, ON MONDAY AFTERnoon, a scarlet cashmere SHAWL and SCARF. A liberal reward will be paid for their return to Mrs. ADAMS, corner of Palisade and Glenwood avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family, and will assist in chamberwork if required; best of City reference from her last place; will go to the country. No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and assist with the fine washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 324 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in milk store.

WANTED—WASHING, BY A FIRST-CLASS colored laundress; fine washing and fluting done in the best manner and on reasonable terms. Call or address No. 216 West 29th-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman to do general housework; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 229 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.; best City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands French, English and American cooking; good City reference. Call for two days at No 248 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent woman as first-class laundress; has good City reference; City or country. Call at No. 248 17th-st., west of 7th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to go to the country, or to assist with grown children. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days, No. 15 West 51st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; new number 51.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook, a situation; understands all kinds of cooking, creams, pastry, jellies, meats, soups; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 301 34th-st., corner of 2d-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a competent person; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; can cut and fit children's clothes; can do all kinds of family sewing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands all the branches; soups, side dishes, boning and larding, pastry, and all kinds of desserts; is an excellent baker; City reference. Call for two days at No. 133 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; would assist in the washing in a small family if required; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one an excellent cook, baker of bread, biscuit, &c.; will assist in the washing—the other will do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; both will be found faithful and obliging; the best of City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOman, who has recently given up her own home, would like a situation as housekeeper; understands all that is necessary of household affairs; with a widower preferred. Apply at No. 106 Thompson-st., between Prince and Spring.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE young person, who has the best of reference, a situation in a private family where there are young ladies who require superior dressmaking done; is in general a very clever needle woman; is a Protestant. Call at No. 30 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do light chamberwork and wait on a lady; is a neat plain sewer; or as nurse; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 11 East 12th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A WOMAN, who perfectly understands her business, to go out by the day to work; understands washing and ironing perfectly, or any kind of housework; best of City reference given. Call at No. 320 East 34th-st., one flight of stairs, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; is a thorough baker; understands soups, fish, meats, game and pastry; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 216 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS lady's maid and seamstress; understands every style of hair dressing; can do all kinds of family sewing; would travel for the Summer; has the best of City reference. No 427 East 14th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls, one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as a seamstress; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 314 East 36th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; would like the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 63 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook in a private family; understands her business; would assist in washing or buttermaking; no objection to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 276 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOman would like to have the washing of a few gentlemen or families at her own residence; best of City references can be given. Mrs. BROWN, No. 260 1st-av., corner 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse and seamstress to growing children; has four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 160 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl to do chamberwork and sew, or waiting; no objection to go to the country; reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at the sewing-machine rooms, No. 641 8th-av., from 10 to 1.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to get washing and ironing in her own home; can do up gentlemen's or ladies' clothes in the best style; understands French fluting. Apply at No. 119 West 25th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and fine washer, or laundress; has no objections to the country; has seven years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 43 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in the washing in a small private family; no objections to the country; three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 300 West 50th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, who thoroughly understands her business, as child's nurse; is a good seamstress; would go to the country; City reference. Apply at No. 218 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of first class reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 338 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable woman, as first-rate laundress in a private family; the very best of City reference from where she has lived four years. Call at No. 79 West 28th-st., near 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of work; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country for the Summer months; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 241 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO obtain the washing of a few respectable ladies or gentlemen at her own residence, or would go out by the day washing or housecleaning. Call at No. 429 East 17th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, Room No. 11.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, meats, pastry, all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 144 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; has five years' City references; no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 334 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE cook, washer and ironer. Apply for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st.; private family preferred; the best of City references from last place; would not mind going in the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation to take care of children and to do light chamberwork or waiting; no objection to the country; is a Protestant. Call or address a note to E. R., new number, 160 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS family cook; is a good bread baker and pastry cook; has City reference. Apply at No. 219 East 29th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, A situation in a private family; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid; good references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 134 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN gentlemen's washing; will be done in the best style, and punctually attended to. Apply at No. 654 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress and assist with the washing and ironing; reference from her last place. Call at No. 210 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR TWO GOOD girls; one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Apply for two days at present employers, No. 31 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to take care of a house for the Summer; can be well recommended. Call at No. 132 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as good cook; would have no objection to assist with the coarse washing; good City reference. Call for one day at No. 310 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; good reference. Call for two days at No. 110 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; the best of City references. No. 321 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 157 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts. Has best of City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress and is willing to assist in washing; no objections to the country; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 85 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation to do chamberwork, or to take care of children. Apply at No. 244 West 49th-st., present situation.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and chambermaid; can do plain sewing neatly; willing to make herself useful; City reference. Call at No. 245 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook in a first-class family; perfectly understands her business; City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced and thoroughly competent invalid nurse; she can give the most satisfactory medical references. Call at No. 124 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as nurse and to do plain sewing. Call at No. 257 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS would take care of children and sew; best of reference. Apply at No. 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK OR laundress; best of reference from last place. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 223 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as chambermaid and sewing, or waitress and sewing. Call for two days at No. 116 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as children's nurse; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 378 7th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress; good reference. Call at No. 206 East 38th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook, in a private family; is a good baker, and understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer months; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 312 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, a situation as good plain seamstress and to assist with chamberwork, or would wait on growing children; City reference. Call for two days, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 30 West 25th-st., where the lady can be seen, where she has lived nine years; none need apply but first-class.

WANTED—BY A LADY GOING TO EUROPE, good situations for her waitress and laundress and chambermaid; both capable girls, and she will take pleasure in recommending them, as they have lived a long time with her. Apply at No. 13 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A STEADY PERSON, A SITUAtion as child's nurse; is competent to take charge of a child from its birth; will do plain sewing; no objection to the country; City reference; prefers a steady place to high wages. Call for two days at No. 109 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all capacities; the making of butter, &c.; can furnish good recommendations from families with whom she has lived. Apply at No. 243 1st-av., two doors from 14th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls—one to do general housework in a small family, and the other to do sewing and chamberwork; can sew on three different machines. Can be seen for one day at No. 227 1st-av., between 13th and 14th sts., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART GIRL to do cooking, washing and ironing, or as general servant; will be found capable, willing and obliging, and highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; good City reference; would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4th-av., 25th-st., for a number of recommended excellent cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, cooks, washers and ironers, young girls for housework, nurses, &c.

WANTED—BY A STEADY PERSON, A SITUAtion in City or country, in a respectable family, to cook, wash and iron; a good place in preference to the highest wages; good reference. Call for two days at No. 109 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid and plain sewer; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 81 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A first-class family; understands the cooking of all kinds of meats, pastry and jelly; is a good baker of bread and cake; City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 103 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like to get some gentlemen and ladies' fine washing and ironing; is a very good washer and ironer, and has good reference; no objection to go out by the day. Call at No. 282 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is a good plain sewer; is not long in this country; is very desirous to get in a respectable family. Call at No. 405 West 18th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as nurse; is a neat sewer, and willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 387 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation in the country as cook or housekeeper. Can do all kinds of cooking. Call at No. 546 5th-st., near Avenue B, third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, a situation to cook, wash and iron; is a good baker; or will do general housework in a small family in the country or City; best of reference. No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; would do fine washing; best of reference can be given. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to cook, wash and iron; the best of City reference. Call at No. 242 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN LATELY landed, a situation; general housework preferred. Call at No. 448 West 32d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a first-class man (Scotch) of great experience in all the branches of the business, besides the laying out of new places. Parties in want of the same, address O. R., at Alfred Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business; will go to any part of the country; would assist as a gardener on a gentleman's place; best references as to capability and character. Address J. G., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable single man as first-class coachman and groom with a private family; can produce the best City and country reference; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to go in the country. Address T. W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City references from last employer. Address, two days, P. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a good and careful driver; has four years' reference from his last place. Address L. D., No. 630 Broadway, in the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American man as coachman and groom, in City or country, or as porter in any capacity; is willing to make himself useful; best of reference. Address C. A. LITTLEFIELD, No. 516 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City references. Address GARDENER, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble single man as first-class coachman and groom, in a private family; can produce best City and country reference; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Address P. L., No. 3 Whitehall-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a first-class single man, English, who thoroughly understands his business, having the best of references from former employers; would prefer the country. Address W. C., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single young man, who understands the business thoroughly; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; first-class City reference. Address J. F., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, sober man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from his last employer. Address J. B. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; is willing and obliging; can milk if required; has first-class reference; no objection to the country. Address T. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife, Americans; the man as farmer or to take charge of a gentleman's place; the wife as cook; understands milk and butter; good reference. Address G. F., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY 17 years of age, to care and drive a horse, milk cows, and make himself useful about a gentleman's place; has lately landed from the old country. Address B. B., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all branches, and all kinds of farm-work and the care of horses; is willing and obliging; the best of reference. Address S. A. X., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man, in some private family, as coachman; he understands gardening, and can furnish the best of references from his last employer. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 180 Prince-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man, with first-class City references. Address COACHMAN, for two days, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a first-class single man; is unemployed on account of selling out; has two years' first-class City reference from present place. Address A. C., Box 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class waiter in a private family, or to travel. Can be seen at his employer's, No. 25 Irving place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man with a small family; wishes to go in the country; good City reference can be given. Address D. FLYN, No. 400 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing, in a small private family; City reference. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as gardener and farmer; wife as cook; understands the care of milk and butter. Address D. D., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LIGHT PORTER; first-class reference from present employer. Address W. SMITH, Station A.

WANTED—BY A BOY TO LEARN THE MAson trade. Address T. H., Box No. 187 *Times* Office.

HAT TRADE.—AN AMERICAN YOUNG MAN, experienced in the hat business, wants a situation as clerk or porter; unexceptionable references. Address RELIABLE, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A THOROUGH PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT desires employment, either temporary or permanent; is familiar with exchange, &c.; first-class references. Address A. H., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

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UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE placer dans une famille respectable, pour bonne d'enfants et coudre au faire les chambres. S'adresser No. 410 6ième Avenue, top floor.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A DECENT YOUNG MAN TO GO A short distance in the country, who understands taking charge of a horse and carriage, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 174 Canal-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl of about 14, by a small private family, to help take care of baby and do light work. Apply, with reference, at No. 123 East 38th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

WANTED—IN THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT of a dry-goods jobbing house, a young man as assistant; one who has had experience in the business. Apply to C. W. MOORE, No. 331 Broadway.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY WHO WRITES well and has good reference; wages moderate. Address, in own handwriting, H., Box No. 5,649 Post Office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT nurse. Apply at 49 West 35th-st., before 2 P. M.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Hind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, M. Rankin, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, H. Ryner, H. Murdoch, G. Jordan, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Amelia Harris and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS. Mlle. Lambele as Eurydice.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE SONS OF LIBERTY and PAUL CLIFFORD. Characters by Mr. G. C. Boniface, Miss Nelly Germon, Mr. R. Johnstone, Mr. Whalley, and others.

NEW STADT THEATRE,
Nos 45 and 47 Bowery.
THE PHANTOM CAPTAIN and STEENIE THE WANDERER. Leading characters by Mr. E. Eddy.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
ENTERTAINMENT BY W. H. WALLACK, THE MONOLOGIST.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. Under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann.

MADISON-SQUARE HALL.
No. 954 Broadway.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR. Explained by Miss Sallie B. Goodrich.

PHRENOLOGICAL CLASS ROOM.
No. 389 Broadway.
FREE SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

On Monday, the new Russian Minister to France presented his credentials to the Emperor NAPOLEON, who, in reply to his remarks, made a pacific speech.

Riotous demonstrations have recently been made in Luxemburg in favor of France.

The North German Parliament has voted the appropriations for the expenditures of the next fiscal year. A bill has been introduced looking to the improvement of the federal navy.

In the British House of Commons, yesterday, an inquiry in regard to measures for opening the territory in British North America to settlements, was met by a statement that so long as the negotiations for a settlement with the Hudson Bay Territory were pending, no action whatever could be taken.

The Ascot races were commenced yesterday. The Gold Vase was won by *Blinkhoolie*, the Prince of Wales stakes were taken by *King Alfred*, the Ascot stakes by the Masham mare, and the Queen's stand Plate by *Xi*.

The steamship *Germania*, from Hamburg, May 27, and Southampton, May 29, arrived at this port yesterday.

CONGRESS.

The petition of Mrs. ELIZA POTTER, of South Carolina, was presented in the Senate yesterday, praying that she be reimbursed for money actually expended by her during the war for the support of Union prisoners. The petition sets forth that she expended $40,000 for that purpose, and that she has since been reduced to poverty by the destruction of her property by both armies. It was referred to the Committee on Claims. The bill for the relief of contractors of iron-clads was discussed briefly and laid aside at the expiration of the morning hour. The bill providing for the admission of the Southern States was taken up, the question being on the proposition to include Alabama in the provisions of the bill. After considerable debate the amendment was agreed to—yeas 22, nays 21. General debate on the bill was continued until 5 o'clock, when the Senate adjourned without having taken any definite action.

The House met an hour earlier than usual yesterday for the purpose of receiving the Chinese Embassy. The Committee appointed by the House to introduce them did so, Mr. SCHENCK addressing the Speaker briefly. The Speaker welcomed the Embassy in an appropriate speech, which was replied to by Mr. BURLINGAME. The members were then individually introduced to the several members of the Embassy, after which the latter took seats and remained for some time interested witnesses of the regular proceedings of the House. They finally withdrew, the members of the House rising to their feet as the Embassy passed out. The bill permitting the St. Louis Bridge Company to erect a bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis was passed. It provides that one span of the bridge shall be at least 500 feet in the clear between piers. A bill providing for the consolidation of the Indian tribes, and to organize a system of government for the Indian Territory, was recommitted to the Committee on Indian Affairs. A number of unimportant bills and resolutions were referred to committees. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed consideration of the Tax bill. The discussion was continued throughout the session and resumed in the evening. A number of the sections of the bill were acted upon, and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

The Connecticut Democratic State Convention met at New-Haven, yesterday, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the National Convention. Resolutions were adopted denouncing Congress and the Republican Party, and the delegation were instructed to vote as a unit, but no preference for President was expressed.

Messrs. CALLICOT and ENRIGHT, convicted of whisky frauds in Brooklyn, were received at the Albany Penitentiary on Monday evening. Yesterday they were shorn of their superfluous hair, and clothed in the prison uniform. They have not yet been assigned to labor. Mr. CALLICOT asks to be employed in writing or light work, as he has never been used to mechanical labor.

Four persons were killed at Waterford, Canada, on Monday, by the explosion of a boiler in a steam saw mill.

JAMES E. SHEPARD, on trial at Worcester, Mass., for the murder of his wife, yesterday retracted his plea of not guilty, and plead guilty of murder in the second degree. He was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Senator SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, was yesterday reëlected by the Legislature of his State without opposition.

The Canadian Government has refused to forward destitute German emigrants arriving at Quebec, on the ground that they are merely passing through Canada to the Western States, not intending to locate in Canada, and consequently not entitled to Government aid.

Mr. G. GERKIN brought a suit against the Adams Express Company to recover the sum of $4,600. He alleged, and proved to the satisfaction of the jury, that on the 17th of July, 1866, he delivered to an agent of the Company in Philadelphia a valise containing the above sum in greenbacks, with instructions to send the same by express to this City, and deliver it to him personally. The next day he received the valise, but on examination he found it had been broken open, and the money was gone. For the sum thus lost, with interest, the action was brought. The jury, yesterday, rendered a verdict for $5,204, being the amount with interest. The Court, on motion, granted an allowance to the plaintiff of $100.

Many distinguished citizens of Boston and vicinity, of the Republican Party, are about tendering the compliment of a public dinner to Senator FESSENDEN. Gov. BULLOCK, ex-Gov. WASHBURNE, President HILL of Harvard College, JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, CHARLES E. NORTON, Mr. DANA, PELEG W. CHANDLER and A. G. BROWNE, Jr. are among his intended hosts.

A patent has been applied for by a gentleman in Detroit, Mich., which, according to his views, will revolutionize the system of propulsion by steam. His plan consists of four iron air-tight cylinders, cone-shaped at the ends, which run the entire length of the boat. In these cylinders are shafts, on which are adjusted continuous screw threads answering for buckets. With these he expects to be able to propel a boat at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour.

Gen. IRWIN MCDOWELL, who was recently appointed Commander of the Fourth Military District, now commanded by Gen. GILLEM, has arrived in Vicksburg. The States comprising the District are Mississippi and Arkansas.

CHARLES GARDNER and two accomplices were arrested at Montreal, yesterday, on suspicion of being concerned in an extensive robbery of bonds in the United States. While a detective, named CULLEN, was conveying GARDNER to jail, he was shot in the groin by his prisoner, and will probably die. A large sum in bonds was found in the possession of the accomplices.

The building of locomotives at the shops of the New-York Central Railroad at Rochester has been discontinued, and, as a result, the number of mechanics employed there is being reduced. About twenty-five were discharged a week ago Saturday, and forty-five more on Saturday last, and it is said about thirty more are to be cut off.

Several members of one of the most respected families in Utica were lately accidentally poisoned by eating halibut. The symptoms of poisoning showed themselves in a very short time after the fish had been eaten. Five of the family were more or less affected, and one of them, a young lady, has been seriously ill ever since.

The Republicans of the First District of Iowa have nominated Hon. G. W. MCCREARY, of Keokuk, for Congress.

The only State Banks remaining in Connecticut are the State Bank and Connecticut River Banking Company of Hartford, the City and Mechanics' Bank of New-Haven, Norfolk Bank of Norfolk, and the East Haddam Bank. The Winstead and Stonington Banks have closed during the year, and the East Haddam Bank is about to close. The State Bank has nearly recovered from the losses it sustained in 1865, and will soon pay regular dividends. There are fifty-four savings banks in the State, with deposits from 138,846 persons amounting to $24,283,460, an increase of five millions in the past year. The accounts of the Collinsville savings bank are still in confusion, and there will probably be a loss of 20 to 25 per cent.

The late Hon. LEVI LINCOLN bequeathed to the City of Worcester, Mass., $1,000 to be expended in improvements upon Elm-street Park; $1,000 to the American Antiquarian Society, to be paid within six months after his decease; and $3,000 to the Worcester Children's Friend Society, to be paid at the death of his widow. Other bequests were of a private nature.

Two young men, who on Wednesday night last detected a thief at Odin, Ill., in the act of breaking open a mail pouch containing letters sent from St. Louis to Cape Girardeau, Mo., attacked the robber vigorously, and he resisted with a hatchet. Taking the hatchet from him, they cut him on the head and body and broke two of his ribs, when he surrendered. On searching him, $1,120, two silver and one gold watch were found in his possession. He gave his name as H. D. CLARK, but sometimes goes by the name of James Dailey. He was sent to Springfield for trial.

A gang of men surrounded the house of GEORGE W. DILL, a leading Republican, residing near Camden, S. C., on Thursday evening, and killed him and a colored man, and also badly wounded his wife. No arrests had been made at last accounts.

Mr. DUDLEY B. DAVIS, of Salem, Mass., who has saved eighteen persons from drowning at different times, received last week from the Humane Society of Massachusetts a massive silver medal, bearing an appropriate inscription.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, on Monday, attended the session of the African Union Methodist Episcopal Church at Wilmington, Del. The occasion of the meeting between the colored people and the great emancipator was very interesting. Mr. GARRISON spoke at length of the liberation of the colored race and its future, and was replied to by Mr. TURNER, in behalf of the Conference, in appropriate terms, after which the meeting sang the hymn, "Sound the loud timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea," with great fervor.

Major-Gen. J. S. BRISBIN is writing a campaign life of GRANT and COLFAX.

The coal-heavers of Philadelphia have made a demand for an increase of their wages from 18 cents to 25 cents. The employers refused, and the workmen have stopped work. There are about 1,000 on the strike.

An interesting will case, entitled JOYCE *vs.* JOYCE, was on argument yesterday before the Supreme Court General Term. It came up on an appeal from a decision made by the Surrogate, refusing to admit to probate a will of JONATHAN S. JOYCE, dated in 1855, on the ground that in 1863 the testator made a second will, whereby he revoked the former. The evidence shows that this second will was destroyed before the testator's death. The General Term decided to reverse the Surrogate's decision, and sent the case to be tried before a jury.

The Empire Club held a meeting last evening at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth-street, adopted resolutions in favor of supporting the candidates of the Democratic Convention, whoever they may be, and listened to addresses from ISAIAH RYNDERS, Capt. THOMPSON, and others.

The Board of Audit will hereafter meet daily at 12 M., and all cases called and not ready will go to the foot of the calendar. Any claim will be heard after disposing of the day calendar, whether it be on that calendar or not.

The investigation of the Central Bank forgery case before Judge CORNWELL, in Brooklyn, on Monday, which terminated in the committal of DELFOR and PEREZ to await the action of the Grand Jury, also resulted in the honorable acquittal of Mr. BRETT, who was falsely accused by DELFOR. The evidence showed clearly that Mr. BRETT had nothing whatever, near or remote, to do with the affair.

A Democratic campaign club met for organization last night at the St. Augustine House, No. 32 East Fourteenth-street, and adjourned till Wednesday, 17th inst., at the same place. JOHN L. SLINGERLAND was elected temporary Chairman and JOHN T. HENNESSY Secretary. A committee of five was appointed for organization, and speeches were made by Judge WRIGHT, of Missouri, A. J. ROGERS and A. T. FRANCIS.

A very light business was transacted in cotton yesterday at easier and irregular prices. Flour was dull and heavy. Wheat was firmer and in moderate request. Corn and oats were less active and cheaper. Provisions were quiet. Pork declined and lard improved slightly. Groceries varied little, sugars having been rather brisker. Freights were very dull.

Admission of Southern States.

The Philadelphia *Morning Post*, a vigorous and extreme Radical journal, opposes the admission of the Southern States by a general bill. It does not favor their admission at all just now. It says:

"The Republican Party, having thus taken the responsibility of Reconstruction, should be in no haste *to throw it off* by passing any omnibus bill for the admission of all the Southern States at once. We are not yet satisfied that the disloyal people of those States can be trusted, and are not convinced that to withdraw from the South the control of Congress would not result in surrendering it into the control of rebels. If Georgia should be granted representation in Congress to-morrow, and her military government removed, we are much afraid that impartial suffrage in that State would become a mockery and a farce."

We hope the radical portion of the Republican Party does not hold these views, and that the action of Congress will not be based upon them. The Republicans have thus far thrown upon President JOHNSON the responsibility of "obstructing reconstruction:"—it would scarcely do now for them to assume it themselves.

The prompt restoration of the South to the Union, has become a national necessity. Every interest of the country, commercial, industrial, social and political requires it. The establishment of military authority over the Southern States,—and the denial of local self-government which was its necessary consequence, was a departure from the fundamental principles of our Government, which nothing but absolute necessity could justify; and its prolongation, after the necessity has ceased, would be both an outrage and a blunder. At the earliest possible moment, when it can be safely done, military rule should be withdrawn,—the State Governments should be given back to the control of their people, and representatives, chosen by themselves, should resume their seats in Congress.

The *Post* "is not satisfied" that the people of those States can be trusted. Why not? They have complied with all the requisitions which Congress made upon them. They have done everything which Congress thought necessary to make them trustworthy. The blacks have enjoyed and exercised the right of suffrage. Conventions elected on this basis have framed such Constitutions as Congress prescribed, and the people have adopted them in every State but one. The Reconstruction laws have been fully carried out. Their specific object was to make the Southern people trustworthy, or rather to put political power into the hands of those of the Southern people whose loyalty was sincere and earnest, and whose control would thus be a guarantee for Southern soundness. The President's policy was set aside professedly because it failed to do this—because it threatened to put the Southern Governments into rebel hands. Does the *Post* now think the Congressional plan, which was adopted in place of it, open to the same objection?

There is force in what the *Post* says of the impropriety of acting with reference to all the States in a single bill. It prefers that each State should be judged separately, and admitted or excluded according to the merits of its own case. This would be wise, unquestionably, if Congress proposed to institute anything like a close scrutiny into the provisions of the several Constitutions and the circumstances of their adoption. But no such purpose is evident thus far. All that Congress seems inclined to do is to see that the new Constitutions provide for colored suffrage. It exacts compliance with the Reconstruction laws in that respect, and with that, it seems content,—making no inquiry beyond it. Under this rule of action we see no reason why Congress should not admit all the States which comply with the terms required of them, by a general bill. The main thing is to get them back into the Union. And the Republican Party cannot prolong their exclusion with any consistency, or without assuming the responsibility which it has thus far charged upon Mr. JOHNSON.

The Attempted Breach of the Neutrality Laws.

Enough has now been made public regarding the sale of the *Oneota* and *Catawba* to show that a more deliberate plan to break the laws of the land is seldom concocted. These vessels were stopped at New-Orleans by resolve of Congress, in the very nick of time, since they were on the eve of what was called an "experimental cruise"—a trial which would have been prolonged till the pair of cruisers were safe and sound in Peruvian waters, with the Peruvian flag flying over them.

As the upshot of this affair, the Government of the United States would have sold two war ships, immediately thereafter transferred to the Government of Peru, then and now at war with Spain, a friendly Power. She would have sold two batteries of United States Navy guns and their ammunition. The two American cruisers would have sailed to fight Spain from an American port, with American ordnance, powder, shot, crew, clothing, provisions, coal—in fact, everything American except our flag. From this disgrace, intrinsically deeper than that of the *Alabama*, inasmuch as the ships would have been bought through an agent from the Navy Department itself, a lucky accident delivered us. The parties who went to Peru to make the trade had some disagreement there, the papers reported it, and, before the vessels could be hurried off, the Spanish agents in the United States got wind of it, and remonstrated.

The story in brief seems to be that the Peruvian Consul-General in New-York, hearing, last May, that a new Spanish squadron was on the way to re-open active hostilities with the Pacific Republics, proposed to his Government to buy two monitors from the United States—a cool proposition which the Peruvian Congress accepted, furnishing the funds to carry it out. Finding that the Navy Department was in the habit of reconveying its spare vessels to the agents of the builders, if possible, he betook himself to SWIFT & Co., the contractors for the *Oneota* and *Catawba*. They arranged the affair nicely. They were to buy the vessels cheap and sell them dear; they were to equip them with United States fifteen-inch guns, and five hundred projectiles; they were to provision them for six months and give them two thousand tons of coal; in fact they were to make the vessels ready to go into action. To cap the story, it is alleged by the Lima papers that it was originally designed that the monitors, on leaving our ports, should straightway make a foray upon Havana, and capture or ransom the city—as most unquestionably they could. Fine business for our iron-clads!

To rehearse the whole scheme would be too long; the Retrenchment Committee, who have just investigated enough of it to reiterate very forcibly the orders not to let the monitors escape, will soon, probably, save us the trouble. But, in a word, such a coil of humiliating blunders and neglects rarely clusters about a single transaction, and the nation may feel very fortunate to have been no more deeply compromised. In the first place, iron-clads were sold of which we had actually need, and which were among the best of our few remaining serviceable ones for harbor defence, while others, like the light-draughts and the *Passaic* class, were left on our hands. Next, two of the best iron-clads were impudently contracted for by Peru and private parties, under the nose of the Navy Bureau, with the stipulation that the latter would be made to turn over the monitors to SWIFT & Co., in order that SWIFT & Co. might turn them over to Peru—and this before the bids had been opened. Next, the Bureau *was* made to do precisely what was agreed upon, and that though other bidders, who either were or pretended to be aggrieved, came out in the daily prints with claims that three or four or more of them had offered higher bids, and some of them nearly double the bid of SWIFT & Co. Next, the absurdly low figure at which they were sold is attested by the price paid by Peru for the same vessels, which permitted a difference of at least $500,000 as agent's commission. Next, we parted with heavy ordnance and ordnance-carriages of a pattern which it is not only desirable not to introduce into all other countries, but of which we ourselves have an insufficient supply. Finally, our Navy was to furnish forth cruisers to prey upon the ports and shipping of a friendly Power; our soil was to be made the base of a hostile foray precisely like that of the *Alabama*. If this cluster of the fruits of illegality, imbecility, and ignorance can be matched in our recent history of similar transactions, the parallel instance has hitherto escaped our notice. Fortunately, we have been saved from any evil consequences; and we hope this may prove a warning in conducting other bargains.

Eastern Capitalists—Western Prosperity.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, frequently gives expression in Congress to a deep feeling of jealousy of "Eastern capitalists" that is widely prevalent in the West. On the introduction of a railroad bill in the House yesterday, he suggested its postponement, because "it seemed from its reading that it was for the *benefit of the capitalists* in New-York and Boston."

It is curious to hear talk of this sort from such a man as Mr. WASHBURNE, coming from such a State as Illinois. No man knows better how much his own State is indebted to these "Eastern capitalists." He knows that the railroads and other great public works which have developed its resources, given prosperity to its producers, profit to its industries and growth to its towns and cities, would have had no existence but for the "Eastern capitalists," toward whom he is often so suspicious and contemptuous. He knows that but for the investments of Eastern capitalists the State would not have had half the population it now has, and the wealth of the people would not have been a tithe of what it now is. He knows that Eastern capitalists are at the present day doing more for the future greatness of Illinois than its own citizens could possibly do. It is they who are building the great lines of connection with the far West and the South. It is they who are building that stupendous work, the Pacific Railroad, which has already brought Chicago within three days of the mining regions in the Rocky Mountains, and which will soon place it in direct connection with all the immense mineral territories between the mountains and the Pacific Ocean. It is they who have already prepared the way by steamships and railroads for bringing the commerce of the Oriental world across the continent, in such a way as to benefit Chicago no less than New-York. It is they who transfuse vitality and energy through the furthest West and all its settlements, and it is to them that the West ought to express endless feelings of gratitude, instead of indulging in expressions of animosity and jealousy.

Of course New-York capitalists expect to profit by their investments in the West. They have not, unfortunately, always done so in the past; but their impelling motive, in this respect, is assuredly the same as ever. They make no pretence to philanthropy in the use of their capital. If they did, we should expect to find them guilty of far greater rascality than the West has ever charged them with. Yet it seems to be because of the profits they realize or anticipate, that Mr. WASHBURNE and such men consider themselves entitled to speak of them slightingly and insolently.

The West could not command the great capital it now receives, nor the services of the great men who direct that capital, unless it held out the prospect of large profit. And the Western people who reap the benefit could better afford to make the profit twice as great than do without the Eastern capital, the brains, and the energy which are expended in their service.

The Sultan and Progress in Turkey.

It is not surprising that the very remarkable speech of the Sultan, delivered on the occasion of the opening of the new Turkish "Council of State," should have created a considerable sensation throughout Europe. It has been known for some time that the recent visit of the Sultan to the cities of Western Europe was likely to be followed by the inauguration of reforms on a more extensive scale than had hitherto been thought compatible with the maintenance of the existing order of things in Turkey. But the nature of the new administrative body created by the Sultan is in itself an effectual guarantee of his desire to sweep away the abuses that have always disfigured the Turkish system of government, while the broad principles enunciated in his address, shadow forth still further advances toward justice in administration and strict impartiality between all classes of his subjects. Of course constitutional government, in the accepted sense of the words, is not to be looked for just yet, in a Mohammedan Government; but the principles admitted in the establishment of the new Council, however faulty the machinery by which they are to be carried into effect, are no insignificant step toward it. The Council of fifty is to be divided into sections having charge of all the more important departments of Government, and the Presidents of the sections are to have power to fully investigate the formal budget which is to be submitted to them. It will be empowered to overhaul the anarchical local government of the provinces, and to discriminate and adjudicate between the executive and judicial functions of local officials, the hopeless confusion between which has hitherto been one of the most fruitful sources of misgovernment and injustice in Turkey. These are the main duties assigned to the new power in the State; and, although we must wait until its composition and character are better understood before its efficiency for good can be estimated, the motives which have dictated its formation are unquestionably wise and liberal.

The admirable opening speech of the Sultan is a proof that he at least understands the real dangers and needs of his Kingdom. He frankly admits the anarchy, distrust, religious oppression and misgovernment that have long prevented the moral and material development of his subjects and the country. Personal freedom, civil and religious, subject only to the State as the administrator of law and justice, is the remedy he proposes as alone fitted to the "times in which we live." He will have a hard struggle against the ignorance, bigotry and corruption of his official *entourage*, but of his own sincerity and earnestness there can be no doubt. Without being too sanguine as to his immediate success, we may fairly hope that Turkey will no longer be an exception to the action of the general progressive influences now so strikingly manifested throughout the world.

MINOR TOPICS.

The fact that Congress, under present circumstances, is willing even to entertain a proposition to lend fifteen millions of dollars to aid in opening a tunnel for gold mining in Nevada—the whole affair being private property—is not encouraging. Why should it not lend money to establish a paper mill or a cotton factory, just as well? Setting aside the fact, (which Congress ought never to forget,) that the financial condition of the country renders all such schemes preposterous and unwise, the fundamental principle that Government should confine its action rigidly to matters in which the public interest is directly involved, is violated by the bill in question.

The Springfield *Republican* makes a serious mistake in endeavoring to explain why Alabama is still out of the Union. It says that, by the Reconstruction law of Congress, "ratification of the new Constitution required that a clear majority of all registered should vote in favor of the Constitution, instead of requiring only a majority of all actually voting." The law only required that a majority of the registered voters should vote—not that they should vote in any particular way. The requirement was analogous to that which provides that a majority in every legislative body shall be requisite to do business. If a majority in Alabama had voted—a majority of that majority could have adopted the Constitution.

Judge CHASE has written a letter expressing a very strong interest in the success of the political principles he has always held, and saying he should be very glad to see them adopted by the Democratic Party, but expressing no desire for a Presidential nomination. On the contrary he says he is quite willing to be out of all political movements.

The London journals speak very discontentedly about the execution of BARRETT, the Fenian. The authorities of Newgate used a little strategy in keeping the reporters out of the way till the man had been brought in silence to the scaffold, being desirous that there should be nothing like newspaper *éclat* in the execution. This, of course, spoiled the reports; but the reporters made the most of the subject in the way of severe commentary on the demoralizing effect of such spectacles. It is asserted that there are to be no more capital punishments in England—that BARRETT's execution has been the last of them.

The *Weser*, the *Teutonia*, the *Astronom*, the *Lord Palmerston* and the bark *Jennie* brought 2,600 persons from Hamburg and Bremen to this port on last Saturday. A Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* says that the emigration from Germany will be unprecedented this year. Hitherto the Southern Germans, of a poorer class of men, were those who crossed the Atlantic, but now the people of the North are on the move, carrying with them a greater amount of property, to begin their New World life with. The correspondent thinks a quarter of a million of Germans will pass to the United States this year. All this may be owing in some degree to the increasing attraction of the Teutonic family in this country, but it seems certain that the terrible war system which covers Germany all over like a net, is the main cause of such a very remarkable exodus.

One of the great achievements of the age, the great railway over Mont Cenis, between France and Italy, has been completed, and cars now pass over that picturesque and celebrated route in about five hours. The speed is between twelve and thirteen miles an hour—quite enough for such a highway. One of the curiosities of the line is that the trains need no engine for half the way—that is, they go *down* on each side by their own *momentum*, regulated, of course, by brakes. It was thought the horses journeying alongside the track would be terrified and do mischief among the precipices; but some of them did not seem to notice the train, while others merely looked surprised—somewhat like the peasantry of the mountain. They will all get over their surprise very soon and take the novelty as a matter of course.

The *Ammonoosuc*, having stretched hemp, stirred mud and burned coal to the complete satisfaction of those interested in her, during a "dock-race" against herself for "100 consecutive hours," will now, it is reported, essay a trip from Brooklyn to Boston for the purpose of being "laid up." This will very likely be the end of her career. It is to be presumed that the "dock-race" furnished, in some mysterious way, the usual proofs of the qualities of the engines with the ship in ordinary service at sea. At all events the trip to Boston will indicate nothing valuable, as the *Ammonoosuc* starts without spars, guns, stores, provisions, or even a full allowance of fuel, and will consequently be between two and three feet above the load draft. Under such circumstances, however, it would be easy to produce a roseate report of the doings of this vessel, like that of the *Wampanoag*, whose machinery produced such wonderful results, when the vessel waited, on her trial-trip, for "a fresh breeze abaft the beam."

The Jews of the Hebrew congregation of "Adas Jeshurun" have been taking counsel with one another on the subject of the better observance of their Sabbath. It may be a difficult thing to bring about the desired reformation in this respect, since their Sabbath is our Saturday—our busiest and most bustling day of the week. The Hebrews pay a very heavy tax in order to cling to their particular observance: they are obliged, on their own account, to sacrifice one great business day, and, on the Christian account, to remain idle on another day which has no holiness for them. The Jewish Sabbath will have a struggle to maintain itself against the trading genius of the age—which, in fact, is also the immemorial genius of the Hebrews themselves. If they could but agree to accept our day for Sabbath, they could get along much better in Christendom, as far as their secular interests are concerned.

Shall we have Utah grasshoppers among us? That may become a serious question when the Pacific Railroad shall have been built through the Mormon valley. Our last Salt Lake City letter intimates that the first return passengers on the railroad in grasshopper season will be these worse than Egyptian pests. When we read that the vegetation of Deseret is black with locusts, the leaves honeycombed, the buds eaten, the soil covered, the air tainted; when we find the whole Mormon population, headed by the Elders, forced to go forth to do them battle, armed with pillow cases and nets, their strategy, like BEAUREGARD's at Pittsburg Landing, to "drive the enemy into the river"—we may begin to tremble. It is said the locusts are born travelers, making themselves at home in all vehicles, and particularly fitted for overland journeys. It is to be hoped that the Indian affairs, at least, will be arranged before these new hostilities break out.

The St. Petersburg telegraphic news, *via* Kiachta, that, on the 1st of May, 40,000 Southern insurgents had been for five days besieging and threatening to storm Tien-tsin, will awaken intense interest in some of our countrymen, since many Americans as well as Europeans are probably shut up in that besieged city. Fortunately, there are three gunboats on the Peiho, it is understood, for the protection of foreigners, and, if worst comes worst, Englishmen and Americans can again show that "blood is thicker than water." Our correspondent, in his last letter from that city, represented it as defended by strong bodies of regular Chinese infantry and Tartar cavalry, besides many thousand volunteers enrolled for the emergency. What makes the news more disturbing is the lawlessness of the rebels, who respect no neutral rights; and their cruelty, one of whose late demonstrations was the reported slaughter of every living being in a town which defended itself against them. The siege of Tien-tsin will also check the trade of the port, in which some American firms are largely engaged.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The difference between the seasons are as strongly marked at Wallack's Theatre as in nature herself. With the last gurgle of the *Stranger*, and the final *hysteria* of *Mrs. Haller*, the regular series of performances prescribed by Mr. LESTER WALLACK came to an end on Saturday evening. On the next dramatic night *Dodgers* commenced an endless series of "gin sours," and the "Lottery of Life" spun upon its way, with the evident purpose of turning out a prize for Mr. BROUGHAM. Thanks to the energy, tact and taste of Mr. LESTER WALLACK, aided by an excellent company, the results of the Winter season were in every way satisfactory. An amazing deal of hard work was performed; for success in any walk of art means incessant and thoughtful application. Several new plays were produced, and many old standard ones revived. The actors who vitalized them are now, for the most part, at their ease—a few only linger on the old familiar scene. Mr. LESTER WALLACK, after having completed his arrangements for the Fall season, has retired to Long Branch, to appear in the *dramatis personæ* of the pleasant comedy, in five months, which is annually enacted there. May he continue to enjoy good health and sustain the leading *role*! The others are scattered far and wide, and a few—we wish the number were less—linger in the City from the unaccountable and embarrassing dearth of greenbacks.

The seasons merge into each other infallibly, but they are very marked in their separate characteristics. It is understood that the thousands who visit New-York in the Summer time, require a different kind of entertainment to that demanded by the regular Cit. It would be difficult to imagine in what way this pleasing delusion has been established, for the regular Cit is omnivorous, and can bolt almost anything. He has a powerful appetite, but no taste. Like the boa constrictor, he is content to dine daintily on rabbit; but if this be not at hand, a fragment of blanket will answer the same purpose. It seems to us that there is a truer and more enduring appreciation of the drama in the country than in the metropolis, and that it is rather conceited on our part to provide a lower order of entertainment for our rural friends when they come to us in our annual dramatic extremity.

There can be no doubt that a lower class of audience is attracted thereby. The difference at this house between Saturday and Monday was very marked—marked both in the number and character of the audience. On Saturday everything was decorously sedate and gloomy. The applause which followed the scene was the result of genuine sympathy. On Monday everything was reckless and heated. Youthful performers on the knuckles enjoyed themselves in performing continuous cat-calls, and the applause from the larger species was vociferous and overwhelming—the result, we take it, of a determination to "go in" and have a good time of it. And let it be recorded that both these objects were attained. Mr. BROUGHAM himself and Mr. BROUGHAM's play were alike received with favor. The gentleman narrowly escaped the necessity of making a speech when he first came upon the stage, and of course was compelled to do so when the performance had terminated.

The "Lottery of Life" is a succession of powerful scenes, illustrating possible phases of life, and presenting well-known localities to the eye. The plot is not particularly strong, and the hero is not remarkably interesting. But the windings of the former, and the vicissitudes of the latter, are skillfully interwoven with the doings, good and bad, of a mass of people. The main incident is the injury inflicted on a young and amiable gentleman by an old villain named *Mordic Solomons*, who contrives that a grave suspicion of robbery, which he (*Solomons*) has managed and carried out, shall fall upon the other. *Robert Mordaunt* is tried and convicted of theft, but is pardoned, and reappears upon the scene, very much to the disgust of the Jew. Among the associates of the latter, and, indeed, one of the superior *pals*, is *Terry, the Swell*, (played by Mr. BROUGHAM,) who is acquainted with all the circumstances of the robbery. *Solomons* feeling uneasy, wishes to get rid of *Mordaunt*, and tries many ingenious plans to accomplish this object. *Terry*, however, has made the gentleman's acquaintance in an accidental way, and, wanting him for his own purpose, guards him against the machinations of the other. He wishes to pass him off as the long lost son of a *Sir Wylton Downe*, and after many and intricate complications discovers to his amazement that he really *is* the son of the gentleman. Indeed, *Terry*, without any particular purpose, save the general one of prowling upon the community, manages to wreak vengeance on the evil doers and bring the virtuous together. There is a long story relating to *Sir Wylton Downe* which we refrain from repeating. Even with scenery it fatigued the audience. Suffice it that *Mordaunt* removes the stigma from his name, marries the girl he loves, discovers her parents and otherwise behaves like an able-bodied hero. He is described as a "resolute man," but Mr. ROCKLAND failed to convey this idea of the character. He was too subdued and crushed, and vastly too indifferent to the business of the scene. The part, however, except in indirect significance, is unimportant. Mr. BROUGHAM has, of course, provided himself with all that Mr. BROUGHAM requires. He is constantly before the audience, constantly getting into scrapes and constantly escaping from them. His loquacity and vivacity are unfailing, and his command of Johnsonese is as perfect as of yore. The gentleman, it seems to us, ripens and improves with the coming Summers. In the delineation of this scampish character, which is fairly sketched and admirably filled up, he displays the very qualities of the style which made him popular years ago. Whatever may be thought of that style, it is certain that so far as the New-York stage is concerned, there is no one who can even decently imitate it. Absolute carelessness and frivolity, combined with watchfulness and cunning, and mingled with a thoroughly delightful audacity, are the traits which Mr. BROUGHAM can quickly, naturally, genially and most forcibly present, and these are the traits of *Terry, the Swell*.

Mr. FISHER has a very important part. Not only is he the *Solomons* before referred to, but in the course of his rascally career he has to assume two other *rôles*, and in the end to jump into the North River. The Jew was rather too strongly marked, the disguise too apparent; but as *Mr. Allcraft* and *Smythers*, Mr. FISHER was good. He would have been better had he stamped less, but the excitement of a first night must in some fashion find vent, even if it be in this objectionable way. The *Bob Mawley* of Mr. EDWARD LAMB, who is new to this establishment, was excellent, and brought down merited rounds of applause. Mr. HIND was only respectable as *Sir Wylton Downe*. Mr. RINGGOLD did justice to the eccentric character of *Oil Tommy*, and Mr. LEONARD as *Dodgers*, with his unquenchable thirst for "gin sours," presented a finished sketch of, happily, a fast disappearing type.

There are many small parts to which it is impossible to refer. We may remind our readers, however, that Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND appears in petticoats as an orange woman, *Judy O'Squall* by name.

The feminine interest of the play is more spectacular than auricular. The principal talking character is entrusted to Miss FANNY MORANT, who does full justice to it. Miss EFFIE GERMON as *Polly O'Halloran* displayed much taste and prettiness both in her singing and acting, but these characteristics were tainted with something which seemed much like self-consciousness. We have no doubt the lady can do very much better, but she ought not insist in telling us so in every scene. Miss MARY BARRETT played her part earnestly, and was acceptable.

The local scenery of the piece is not good. The exterior of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, with the Worth monument in front, is an outrage on every rule of perspective. The outside of TIFFANY's store is dull and inanimate, and badly painted. (Let us here remark that in the matter of advertisements the play is like unto the supplement of a daily paper.) Decidedly the best of the "sets" is the interior of the "Japonica Concert Saloon," with small stage behind, bar on one side, and benches, tables, &c., on the other. The pretty waiter-girls attract much attention in this scene, as also does the clog-dance of Miss MARY SCOTT and the Ethiopian performance of the "Original Congo Minstrels." But the most extraordinary thing is a Sailor's Hornpipe, danced by Master JULIAN REED—a mere mite of a child. After the dance this youngster comes forward and gives amusing imitations of FORREST and BOOTH, and capital imitations, too. The final scene of the ferry is not yet perfect; no ferry-boat, under any optical circumstances, can present such a sectional appearance. The view of Brooklyn Heights and the burning of the vessel, and all the paraphernalia of the ferry-bridge itself, are well done. The dresses, of course, are appropriate.

The drama achieved a decided success and deserved it. Of its kind it is more than good, and we shall be greatly mistaken if its genial and accomplished author does not reap a large reward from it. At all events there can be little doubt about its running through the entire Summer season.

IRVING HALL.

Mr. WALTER HOPE WALLACK, who describes himself explicitly as the "talented and gifted monologist," gave his first entertainment here last evening. It is called "All the Year Round," and is intended to illustrate phases of the Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter of life. By any other name it would have the same significance, but the arrangement is perhaps convenient. Mr. WALTER HOPE WALLACK, of course, introduces himself, and then speedily assumes another character. This goes on during the entire evening. The changes of costome are very rapid, and exceedingly good. If Mr. WALTER HOPE WALLACK have a special gift, it is certainly in this direction. Each change, in a sartorial point of view, is complete, and free from obtrusive evidences of haste. The gentleman is not so fortunate in other respects. He has a Buckstonian voice, comical enough in its way, but thoroughly incapable of going out of its way. It is pretty much the same from the beginning to the end of the entertainment, although a dozen or more of individualities are represented. A marked lisp also adds to its recognizable features, and sometimes produces a ludicrous effect, especially when the gentleman imitates a lisp, and so piles Pelion on Ossa. Mr. W. H. WALLACK sings several songs, and was we are bound to add vociferously applauded. But in all fairness we must say that he sings very badly. Art is not necessarily implied in such efforts, but moderation might take its place. It is an act of inhumanity to bellow forth three verses of "Annie Laurie" in a *falsetto*, which is not even true in the matter of intonation. There is little, however, to chose between Mr. WALLACK's falsetto and his natural voice. Both are bad and should be used in a charitable and friendly way. It seems to us, too, that the quality of the Monologue might be improved and its length abbreviated.

The principal feature of such an entertainment is the rapidity with which one man plays many parts, and as we have already hinted Mr. W. H. WALLACK's celerity is remarkable. With a little remodelling his entertainment may have a success. It is proferred liberally to the public in the way of costumes, and what is unusual, there is an orchestra to fill up the toilette intervals. Mr. W. H. WALLACK will perform every evening during the present week.

THE DRAMA IN THE BOWERY.

The east side of the City was promptly in the field on Monday evening to contest the palm of theatrical novelty with the west side (or Broadway) theatres. Mr. EDWARD EDDY, who has engaged the new Stadt Theatre for a brief Summer season, opened it with a drama prepared expressly for the occasion by Mr. FREDERICK A. SCHWAB, and entitled "The Phantom Captain." This piece, in which Mr. EDDY figures with unusual prominence, was witnessed by an enthusiastic audience. It was as marked a success as any play, inclusive of so many effective situations, is nowadays sure to be, and it is to be repeated until further notice. The great feature of the evening was the very cordial reception accorded Mr. EDDY, who was called out at the end of each act of "The Phantom Captain," and was not allowed to quit the vicinity of the footlights until he had made a speech. He was supported by quite a strong company.

In the old Bowery Theatre a new play called "The Sons of Liberty" (not of '76 but of '67) was produced on Monday by the joint and several efforts of Mr. BONIFACE, Mr. R. JOHNSTON and Mr. W. H. WHALLEY, three gentlemen who are great favorites on the east side. The drama represents the late Fenian invasion of Canada, and includes among its scenic effects Niagara Falls, a railroad bridge, and a perilous position assumed by two heroes under the latter while a train of cars passes over it.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—MR. GAYLER'S BENEFIT.

To-night Mr. CHARLES GAYLER, an accomplished author (who has written over 120 plays) and a genial gentleman, (who has a wide circle of friends,) takes a benefit at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS have volunteered to perform in two of their most popular pieces. Mr. ALF. BURNETT will appear in his celebrated character of *Petroleum V. Nasby* and deliver one of his humorous lectures entitled "Weepin' and Whalin'," and last on the bills but first in the estimation of lovers of novelty, Mr. CHARLES GAYLER, the beneficiary, will appear in a new piece written by himself and make his *first* and *last* appearance on the stage. Altogether a richer treat or greater novelty has seldom been presented to a bewildered public. To see Mr. GAYLER descend from the niche in the temple of literary fame to which an impatient world has elevated him in advance of his decease, and behold him contending for another station of grandeur in the sock and buskin line, is a sight which no one ought to miss. We trust his success will induce him to make other efforts in the new field, and that we shall be able to chronicle future triumphs achieved by him.

BROADWAY THEATRE—A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.

To-night the Summer season at the Broadway Theatre commences with the new drama, in five acts, called "A Flash of Lightning," and will introduce several new *artistes* to the favor of the metropolitan public.

TELEGRAMS.

Incidents of the First Day of the Ascot Races.

Cordial Reception of the Russian Minister by Napoleon.

Proposed Improvement of the German Federal Navy.

GREAT BRITAIN.

First Day of the Ascot Races—The Contests for the Gold Vase—The Prince of Wales' Stakes—The Ascot Stakes and the Queen's Stand Plate.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 9.

This fashionable race meeting commenced to-day. The course is but a few miles from the Queen's Palace, Windsor Castle, and in addition to the immense attendance of the fashionable world, which always graces the occasion with their presence, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Prince of Denmark (who had deferred his departure from England for the purpose,) and Prince CHRISTIAN and his royal wife, arrived in state, attended by a numerous retinue.

The weather was fine, though cloudy, and the turf was in capital condition. Great interest was felt in the Marquis of Hastings' *Lady Elizabeth*, in consequence of her defeat in the Derby. *Lady Elizabeth* was not placed in the race for the gold vase, however.

The great event of the day was the race for the gold vase, given by her Majesty, added to a sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each; 3 years old to carry 105 pounds; 4 years 122 pounds; 5, 6, and aged, 129 pounds; mares and geldings allowed 5 pounds; 2 miles. It was won by Mr. CHAPLIN's b. c. *Blinkhoolie*, 4 years old, by *Rataplan*, out of *Queen May*; the Duke of Newcastle's b. c. *Julius*, by *St. Albans*, out of *Julie*, 4 years old, second; Lord GLASGOW's br. c. by *Toxopholite*, out of *Miss Sarah*, 4 years old, third. The betting on the field was twelve to one against *Brinkhoolie*; three to one each against *Julius* and *Sarah*, colts; and six to one against *Dalesman*.

The Prince of Wales' stakes of 50 sovereigns each, with 1,000 sovereigns added, for 3 years old; colts to carry 122 lbs., fillies 117 lbs.; the owner of second horse to receive 200 sovereigns, and the owner of the third horse 100 sovereigns; one mile and five furlongs, (131 subscribers;) was won by Baron ROTHSCHILD's b. c. *King Alfred*, by *King Tom*, out of *Scholar's* dam by *Bay Middleton*; the Baron's b. c. *Restitution*, by *King Tom*, out of *Rest's* dam by *Slane*, being second; Mr. CRAWFORD's br. c., brother to *Knight of the Crescent*, being third; eight ran. The betting was six to one against *King Alfred*; three to one against *Restitution*, and four to one against brother to *Knight of the Crescent*.

The Ascot Stakes of twenty-five sovereigns, with 200 sovereigns added, second to receive 100 sovereigns and third 50 sovereigns, two miles and a half, was won by Mr. PAYNE's b. m. by *Young Melbourne* out of the *Maid of Maskam*, 5 years old; Mr. GEORGE BRYAN's three-year-old br. c. *Ruric*, by *Ivan* out of *Coquette*, second; and Capt. G. DAY's three-year-old br. c. *Lord Palmerston*, by *Marionette* out of *Hubbub*, third—the betting being six to one against the winner, eight to one against *Ruric*, and twenty to one against *Lord Palmerston*.

The Queen's Stand Plate of 200 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of ten sovereigns each; two years old to carry 96 pounds, three years 124 pounds, four years 131 pounds, five and upward 134 pounds; mares and geldings 3 pounds, 1,236 yards. Sir JOSEPH HAWLEY's b. h. *Xi*, five years old, by *General Williams*, out of *Lambda*, won; the Duke of Newcastle's two years old filly *Abstinence*, second; Mr. FLEMING's b. c. *Van Amburgh*, by *Van Galen*, out of *Cavriana*, four years old, third. The betting was even on *Xi*, two to one against *Abstinence*, and two to one against *Van Amburgh*. Seven ran.

Parliamentary Inquiry in Regard to Measures for Opening British North America to Settlement.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 9.

In the House of Commons, this evening, Sir HARRY VERNEY, member for Buckingham, made some inquiries of the Government concerning measures for opening the territory in British North America to settlement.

The Right Hon. C. B. ADDERLEY, Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, replied that the early colonization of the lands from Lake Superior to the Pacific coast was desirable; but so long as the negotiations for a settlement with the Hudson Bay Company were pending, no steps could be taken by the home Government in that direction.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

Cordial Reception of the Czar's Minister to Paris by the Emperor Napoleon.

PARIS, Tuesday, June 9.

Baron STACKELBERG, the new Russian Minister, presented his credentials and had a formal reception at Court yesterday. In the remarks which he made on the occasion, he hoped for the continuation of the friendly relations between France and Russia on the basis of mutual interests.

The Emperor NAPOLEON made a pacific reply. He reciprocated the hope expressed by Baron STACKELBERG, and thought that the appointment of an Envoy, personally so popular in France, was a pledge of amity.

GERMANY.

The Expenditures for the Coming Year—Proposed Improvement of the Federal Navy.

BERLIN, Tuesday, June 9.

The North German Parliament has voted the appropriation for the expenditures of the ensuing fiscal year.

A bill has been introduced to raise a loan, the proceeds of which shall be applied to improvement of the Federal navy.

LUXEMBURG.

Riotous Demonstrations in Favor of France.

BRUSSELS, Tuesday, June 9.

Riotous demonstrations have recently been made in Luxemburg in favor of France. The disorder was promptly repressed, and the leaders were arrested.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Military Movements in Canada—Four Persons Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

MONTREAL, Canada, Tuesday, June 9.

A considerable portion of the volunteer force is said to be under orders to leave the city to-day for Huntingdon, Hemmingford, Durham, and other important points. The gunboat *Minstrel* arrived on Sunday. She will be stationed for duty at a point between Prescott and Cornwall. H. M. war ship *Jason* is expected here shortly.

WATERFORD, Ontario, Tuesday, June 9.

The boiler in LYMBURNER's steam saw-mill exploded yesterday, killing four persons and seriously injuring one. The loss is only about $2,000.

TORONTO, Ontario, Tuesday, June 9.

The case of The United States against BOYD & WOOD to recover United States postage stamps to the amount of $10,500, captured in July, 1864, by the Confederate privateer *Florida* from the United States mail boat *Electric Spark*, near New-York harbor, was argued yesterday before Vice-Chancellor MOWATT, and now stands for judgment.

MONTREAL, Ontario, Tuesday, June 9.

The German Society complains that the Government has ceased to forward from Quebec emigrants without means, and they are left destitute on the charity of the public. The Government holds that they are merely passengers to the Western States, and ought not to be a burden to the people of Canada. The pontoons at St. John's Province, Quebec, are being put in order, and additional armaments provided at the Isle of Aux Noix.

CONNECTICUT.

Proceedings of the Democratic State Convention—The Resolutions Adopted—No Preference for President Expressed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Tuesday, June 9.

To-day the Democratic State Convention met at Music Hall, in this city, to choose delegates to the Presidential Convention. Last evening the leading political lights assembled at the Tontine, and in county canvass fixed the slate for to-day, and the Convention had little else to do but ratify it, so that its labors were quickly performed and an adjournment early affected.

The Convention met at 11 o'clock, and was called to order by Hon. JAMES GALLAGHER, Chairman of the State Committee, and after the reading of the call, Hon. W. W. EATON of Hartford, was chosen temporary Chairman, and EDWIN A. TUCKER of the Norwich *Advertiser*, and JOHN D. CHAMPLIN of Litchfield, were chosen temporary Secretaries.

Mr. EATON upon taking the chair returned his thanks for the honor conferred, and referred to the fact that although the war was over still ten States were out of the Union. The party which were keeping them out had put a ticket in the field, and it was their duty to select candidates who would rally the people to their support and oust this Radical disunion party from power. Oregon, after hearing from GRANT and COLFAX, had declared for the Democracy, and in the Fall New-York would give fifty thousand majority, and Pennsylvania would be found on the right side. He wanted the Convention to send delegates who would select good and true men—the best men for the time. He closed by denouncing the Congressional plan of reconstruction and universal suffrage.

The usual Committees on Credentials, Organization and Resolutions were appointed. The Convention then resolved itself into Congressional and County Caucus to select delegates to the National Convention. The following were reported and adopted:

Delegates at Large—First District, WILLIAM W. EATON, Hartford; Second, TILTON E. DOOLITTLE, New-Haven; Third, BENJAMIN STARK, New-London; Fourth, JAMES H. HOYT, Stamford.

County Delegates—Hartford County, HENRY A. MITCHELL, of Bristol; New-Haven, JOHN KENDRICK, of Waterbury. New-London County, JAMES A. HOVEY, of Norwich. Fairfield County, MATTHEW BUCKLEY, of Weston. Tolland County, GEORGE D. HASTINGS, of Tolland. Litchfield County, DONALD J. WARNER, of Canterbury. Windham County, MARVIN H. SAWYER, of Plainfield. Middlesex County, ISAAC ARNOLD, of Haddam.

Hon. JAMES F. BABCOCK, of East Haven, reported the following from the Committee on Resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the present crisis in our national affairs demands from every lover of constitutional liberty increasing effort for the overthrow of the party that has trampled under foot the principles, the maxims and the policy of the founders of our Government, and has consolidated as far as it can its legislative, executive and judicial branches into a great and despotic empire under the sway of an irresponsible caucus.

Resolved, That while we adhere to the belief that our Union was designed to be perpetual, and therefore incapable of dissolution by the determination of any State to secede, we nevertheless maintain with renewed zeal the doctrine of the Constitution, that the States are sovereign in all the powers not delegated to the General Government.

Resolved, That we regard the Reconstruction acts of Congress, the military despotism and the Freedmen's Bureau, as wanton violations of the "rights, dignity and equality of the States," and if unrebuked by the people will result in the entire destruction of personal liberty in the North as well as the South, and leave the country in a worse condition than if the heresy of secession had prevailed.

Resolved, That the party which has repudiated the Constitution and the solemn oaths of its members to maintain it, which has repudiated its pledge to the world to restore the States to the Union without the loss of their original character, cannot be trusted in any of its present or future promises, and least of all in its pledge to maintain the financial obligations of the Government, in the face of its reckless waste of the public treasure.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party demanding of the Federal Government a strict fulfillment of all its constitutional obligations, and standing upon the broad platform of universal retrenchment of the public expenditures as the only method of saving the people from general bankruptcy and the Government from compulsory repudiation, will not be diverted from the great issue of the hour which is the life of the nation, by any subordinate matters of legislation that must be affected by the ever-changing circumstances of the times, and finally be determined by the prudence and skill of the wise and patriotic statesmen whom we expect to represent us in the next Congress.

Resolved, That the declaration of our opponents that it is the design or desire of the Democratic Party to restore the bygone institution of Slavery, is the wicked invention of those who have thus far kept themselves in power by similar appeals to passion and prejudice, especially to such as cannot comprehend that slaves once freed are worthless as slaves again; and equally preposterous is the declaration that a people oppressed like our own with an overwhelming debt, are desirous of adding to their crushing burden by assuming any obligations not properly our own.

Resolved, That the crowning act of folly and desperation on the part of our opponents was the late impeachment of President JOHNSON for his honest efforts to comply with the terms of his oath to "defend" the Constitution, and the failure to convict, through the conscientious scruples of seven Republican Senators, gives us reason to hope that the more intelligent portion of the Republican Party will not follow their Jacobin leaders through all their schemes of outrage and revolution.

Resolved, That as much as we deplore the existence of the Congressional caucus which deprives the members of Congress of the exercise of their individual judgment, we have seen nothing so shocking to propriety and decency, and to our respect for law, order and the obligations of an oath, as the party caucuses that have been held by Senators with the design of influencing the action of a judicial tribunal.

Resolved, That the brave soldiers and sailors who freely periled their lives in the late war for the maintenance of the Constitution, are called upon by every consideration of personal honor, as well as public policy, to repudiate the party which has refused the restoration of the Union upon the principles pledged to these gallant men and their dead comrades, and which has perverted all the fruits of their toils and sacrifices to ignoble party ends.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party has always proved itself by its deeds rather than its words the friend of the naturalized citizens, and as heretofore, so in the future, we will stand by their rights as we would our own, we recognizing one law, one flag, one Constitution, one destiny.

Resolved, That we hail with sincere satisfaction the accession of Oregon to the number of States determined to preserve the Republic. Her verdict, with others yet to be rendered, will assuredly accomplish that object in overwhelming strength in the coming Presidential election.

Resolved, In view of the immense importance of the approaching Presidential election, we anticipate a harmonious National Convention, and look with confidence to the adoption of a just and patriotic platform of principles and judicious selection of candidates; and, while we should be proud of the national recognition of the services, character and ability of one of our own distinguished citizens, we nevertheless insist that the delegates from every State ought to yield all personal and local considerations, and select such candidates as will command the entire confidence of the majority of the people, and save our country from the tyranny and misrule which have so long afflicted it in every section.

A resolution instructing the delegation to vote as a unit except when equally divided was adopted. No further instruction was given the delegates. At 3 o'clock the Convention adjourned.

New-Jersey Democratic State Convention.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, June 9.

Delegates are arriving rapidly for the Democratic State Convention to-morrow, to select delegates to the National Convention. There is some [illegible], and several candidates are in the field for Senatorial delegates. Gov. PARKER, Hon. CHARLES HAIGHT, and the leading men generally in the State arrived this evening. Gen. MORGAN, of Ohio, and Hon. B. M. BOYER, of Pennsylvania, will address the mass meeting in the evening.

The Tennessee Democratic State Convention.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Tuesday, June 9.

The Democratic State Convention met to-day and was very largely attended, every section of the State being represented, composed of the leading men of former parties and prominent leaders on both sides during the war. Its session was prolonged and at times considerable feeling prevailed, but not of an accusing character.

The differences of views of policy were candidly discussed, while there was entire accord on all matters of principle. A platform was adopted, formally allying the Conservatives of Tennessee with the National Democratic Party; declaring the doctrine of secession finally decided by the war, but asserting the just rights of the States. Strong ground was declared against the reconstruction policy of Congress, and in favor of the rightful supremacy of the white man in the control of the Government. The greenback policy was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted. A resolution laudatory of President JOHNSON for his administration policy, and congratulating him and the country on the defeat of impeachment, and without nominating him for the Presidency at New-York, it was declared in the event that his name was mentioned, it was due that the delegation should cast a vote for him. The delegation is composed of men of all shades of former politics. A majority are considered Pendleton men. The general impression prevailed that PENDLETON would be the candidate, as he is the representative of a financial policy which has proved itself very strong.

A Committee was also appointed to prepare an address to the New-York Convention.

THE PLAINS.

Reports of Indian Depredations—The Late Treaties Violated—Sale of Indian Lands.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, June 9.

The *Republican's* special Leavenworth dispatch says that Col. LEAVENWORTH, who has recently been among the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians, arrived last evening from Fort Cobb. He has been for several months among these tribes. Col. LEAVENWORTH has been heretofore a strong friend of the Indians, defending them against charges of crime and blaming the whites for all the acts of hostility that have been committed. He now says that the tribes have violated their treaty obligations, and he advises the withholding of the annuities and the prosecution of vigorous war measures. He further states that the Indians are continually committing depredations, which render it impossible for strangers to remain in their vicinity with safety.

It is said that strong recommendations have been forwarded to Washington to abolish the Indian Bureau and place the management of Indian affairs in the hands of the military.

The *Democrat's* special Topeka dispatch says that the band of Cheyennes who made a raid on the Kaw Reservation left on Friday, after a little skirmish with the Kaws. Their passage through the settlement caused great alarm to the settlers, but they did not harm the whites.

Gen. SHERIDAN sent 1,500 stand of arms, with ammunition, for the purpose of organizing and arming the settlers for their own protection.

The *Democrat* learns from a responsible party that the recent treaty with the Osage Indians, by which 8,000,000 acres of land is ceded to the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company for twenty-five cents per acre, meets with great disfavor in Southern Kansas. Other companies desired to purchase the land, but the Commissioners refused their propositions. Gen. BLAIR, representing the Missouri, Fort Scott and Santa Fe Railroad Company, which starts southwest from Sedalia, in this State, and runs the entire length of these lands east and west, offered $2,000,000 for the lands, and in addition agreed to give every sixteenth section to the States for school purposes on very liberal terms. The Commissioners, however, would entertain no proposition on the subject. Gen. BLAIR's proposal and the Commissioners' reply, will be published. It is claimed that the Government, the Indians and the people of Kansas have been defrauded in the interest of a single railroad company, and that land enough to build three railroads have been given to one company.

RELIGIOUS.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church at Hudson.

HUDSON, N. Y., Tuesday, June 9.

This was the sixth day of the meeting of the Synod of the Reformed Church at this place.

The President announced as a Special Committee on Systematic Benevolence, to report at the next Synod, the following: Revs. W. R. Gordon, J. L. See, J. Mason Ferris, S. R. W. Heath and J. I. Hosford.

A communication was received from the Corresponding Delegates appointed to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Williamsburg, which was referred to the Committee on Correspondence.

The estimate of the annual expenses of the Board of Directors was received, and referred to the Committee on Board of Directors.

The report of the Committee appointed to raise two thousand eight hundred dollars to make out the compliment of salary for professors, was referred to the Committee on Instruction.

The following resolution was offered and carried:

Resolved, That in its resolutions in relation to the establishment of a religious newspaper, the General Synod did not intend to express or suggest any censure upon the *Christian Intelligencer*, its proprietors or conductors, whose faithful devotion to the cause of the Church the Synod has so often commended and still commends.

A communication was received from a convention of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, meeting in Synod at Alleghany City in 1867, asking the recommendation by the Synod of an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all authority, and the Lord Jesus Christ as the Ruler among the nations, and the Holy Scriptures as a Supreme authority. It was referred to the Committee on Correspondence.

The Corresponding delegate from the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Rev. Prof. SCHOLL, addressed the Synod, and tendered the congratulations of his Church to the Synod.

The President of the Synod, Rev. E. S. PORTER, in return presented the good wishes and congratulations of the Reformed Church.

The Corresponding delegate from the German Reformed Church, Rev. Dr. ZACHARIUS, presented the salutations of that Church to the Synod, and the President replied in return.

A resolution was offered making the salaries of the Professors of the Theological Seminary at New-Brunswick $3,000 each, which was referred to the Committee on Board of Direction.

The New-York State Sportsmen's Convention.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Tuesday, June 9.

The New-York State Sportsmen's Convention commenced shooting to-day. The first shooting was at three hundred yards, ten shots, with rests. The first prize was won by FREDERICK A. GLANCE; the second by CYRUS BRADLEY.

The second was at 100 yards, offhand, open sights, ten shots. The first prize was won by W. A. LYON, the second by E. WILLIAMS, and the third by CYRUS BRADLEY.

Next followed single-trap shooting at ten birds, twenty-one yards, at a rise of eighty yards, boundary shot, limited to one ounce. This was the feature of the day. Sixty-four entries were made. The following is the score, showing the number of birds killed by each up to the adjournment:

R. R. Augur 9, J. S. Barron 7, John Knorr 9, F. Sidway 7, W. A. Lyon 6, J. McChesney 7, J. M. McKindley 4, H. Silsby 7, J. P. Fisher 7, James Glen, Jr., 6, J. B. Higham 8, George Smith 8, Geo. Black 8, W. F. Moore 9, F. W. Dezee 0, S. K. Brownson 7, Henry Walzer 6, C. M. Pencer 6, B. M. Schulz 8, E. Hudson 9, A. R. Furguson 8, P. Featherston 4, C. H. Finch 9, C. Suckow 5, S. Compson 7, W. P. Jenner 8, M. J. Lamphins 7, R. Newell 6, B. Ballard 6, W. H. Cobb 6, C. E. Felton 5, L. Drapp 6, E. B. Hambleton 8, E. Adams 2, F. W. Gifford 8, C. S Chase 9, W. R. Dole 3, S. T. Murray 7, J. E. Gonett 6, B. Hawk 6, J. B. Sage 9, V. L. Tippaine 6, H. B. Hooker 9, J. H. Foster 7, F. Drake 9, J. W. Weighel 9, F. Better 6, J. M. Spencer 6.

At this point, owing to the lateness of the hour, further shooting was postponed until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, when the contest will be resumed. The birds are in excellent condition, flying strong, &c. The attendance was large, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

The Heavy Rains on the Upper Missouri—Mining Operations.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 9.

Advices from Montana by the steamer *Cora*, which has just returned from the Upper Missouri, say the recent heavy rains had given great impetus to mining operations. The country swarmed with gold seekers. It is believed the yield of treasure during the coming season would be large. Money is still scarce, but provisions are plenty and cheap. Indians along the river were hostile a few days before the *Cora* left. A party of Sioux attacked a ranche near Benton River and ran off a number of horses and mules belonging to JOHN R. ROE, of this city. There were hostile Indians in the interior also, and many miners had been driven from their claims.

The Texas Constitutional Convention.

GALVESTON, Texas, Tuesday, June 9.

A special dispatch to the *News* from Austin says: "In the Convention to-day the Judiciary Committee reported a resolution, which passed, requesting Congress to allow the Convention to appoint Boards of Registration.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Travis County, said he believed Gen. BUCHANAN was partial to those in deadly hostility to the Government, and nothing could be hoped from him.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Bastrop, called Gen. BUCHANAN a 'Copperhead,' and said he would stock the Convention with rebels if he had power.

A committee was appointed to take into consideration the question of the division of the State.

Another committee was instructed to inquire into the propriety of selling part of the State to the Government."

An Attempt to Rob a Broker in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Tuesday, June 9.

While ALVAH CHURCH, Esq., a broker of this city, was making up his cash account about 5 o'clock this evening, his office was entered by EDWARD H. FILBRICK, a young man aged about 22 years, hailing from Lowell, Mass., and while Mr. CHURCH was leaning on his counter figuring, FILBRICK struck him on the head with a stone, inflicting a severe wound and knocking him senseless. A colored boy witnessed the affair and cried "Murder," when FILBRICK ran without obtaining his booty. The boy and Deputy Sheriff DARCY followed, and after a chase arrested him.

Arrest of Bond Robbers in Canada—A Detective Shot.

MONTREAL, Canada, Tuesday, June 9.

Detective CULLEN was shot this morning while conveying a prisoner named CHARLES GARDNER to the Station House. GARDNER was supposed to be connected with an extensive bond robbery in the States, and was arrested here on information from the United States authorities. CULLEN is shot in the groin and will probably die. Two accomplices of GARDNER were also arrested, and bonds to a large amount were found in their possession.

Loss of the Steamship Nevada—One Man Drowned.

NEWBERN, N. C., Tuesday, June 9.

The steamer *Ellen S. Terry* to-day reported the steamship *Nevada*, of the New-York and Mexican line, which left New-York the 3d inst., went ashore off Hatteras, Friday, and sunk on Saturday in ten fathoms of water. The passengers and crew were saved, except one of the latter, who was lost in an attempt to get out an anchor. The passengers lost most of their baggage. The vessel and cargo will be a total loss. Two lady passengers have gone to Norfolk in a steamer, the rest of the passengers and the Captain of the vessel will be here to-night.

Callicot and Enright at the State Prison.

ALBANY, N. Y., Tuesday, June 9.

CALLICOT and ENRIGHT arrived at the Penitentiary last evening. ENRIGHT was more downhearted than his companion. To-day their hair was cut, and they were dressed in prison clothes, but have not yet been assigned work. CALLICOT told Gen. PILLSBURY that he had never done any mechanical hard work, and would prefer writing or other light employment.

The Dorn Court of Impeachment was without a quorum yesterday and again to-day; a recess was ordered until afternoon.

Daring Burglaries near Medina—Fire in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Tuesday, June 9.

Three dwelling houses near Medina were entered by burglars last night. The inmates were gagged and bound, and $10,000 in Government bonds were stolen. The burglars were pursued and fired at. The bonds were recovered, and three of the burglars captured at Gosport this morning.

The Lowenstein block, in this city, was partially destroyed by fire last night. LAMPHIER BROTHERS, tobacconists, lose about $12,000; insured for $3,100. The other losses will aggregate about $6,000.

Meeting of the Capitol Commissioners.

ALBANY, Tuesday, June 9.

A meeting of the Capitol Commissioners was held in this City to-day. The Commissioners organized by the appointment of HAMILTON HARVEY, Chairman; JNO. V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer; and JAMES TERWILIGER, Secretary.

A Committee was appointed to confer with property owners west of Hawk-street for the purchase of the same by the State. The afternoon was spent in reviewing plans. Adjourned to the 9th of July.

Crete Recognized by the Greeks—A General European War Predicted.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, June 9.

A letter from Athens, just received, says: "The Greek Government has received Cretan deputies, thus virtually recognizing Crete as a part of the Greek nation." The writer says: "This event is almost certain to lead to war between Turkey and Greece, to be followed by a general European war, with France, Austria and Great Britain on the side of Turkey.

Murder Trials in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., Tuesday, June 9.

The trial of JAMES E. SHEPARD, the wife murderer, was resumed to-day. SHEPARD retracted his plea of not guilty of murder in the first degree, and pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree. He was sentenced to imprisonment for life, with one day's solitary confinement.

The trial of SILAS and CHARLES JAMES for the murder of CLARK will be taken up to-morrow at 1 o'clock. A separate trial was denied to SILAS JAMES.

Base Ball Tournament at Niagara Falls.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, June 9.

The base-ball tourney at Niagara Falls opened to-day with a game between the Frontiers of Black Rock, and the Frontiers of St. Catherines, Canada. The score was 49 to 23 in favor of Black Rock. The ground was rather moist, but will be good to-morrow. The attendance was very small.

To-morrow morning the Frontiers of Black Rock will play the Perews of Buffalo. In the afternoon the winning club will play the Stars of Hamilton, Canada.

Base Ball Match at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, June 9.

A large number of persons assembled at Cedar Hill Park this afternoon to witness the match game of base ball between the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, and the Louisville Club, of this city. The game lasted two hours, and resulted in an easily earned victory for the Athletics by a score of 51 to 3. The Louisville Club was whitewashed eight times.

The Schooner R. C. Wilson Ashore—Loss of her Cargo.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, June 9.

The schooner *R. C. Wilson*, of and from Philadelphia, with coal for Weymouth, went ashore last night near Wellfleet, Mass. The vessel remains tight. The cargo is being thrown overboard, and she will probably be got off at the next tide.

GOWANUS SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The anniversary of the Sunday Schools of Gowanus was celebrated yesterday. Notwithstanding the storm, the children turned out in goodly numbers, and looked gay and happy. The All Saints and Methodist Church Schools met in the Eighteenth-street Methodist Church; the Church of the Atonement, the Baptist and Fifth-avenue Congregational Schools met in the Reformed Church, and the Reformed German and Park Congregational Schools met in the Baptist Church, where the children were addressed by the pastors and other friends of the Sabbath School cause. At 3 o'clock all united in procession under the marshalship of Mr. WILLIAM T. MONFORD. Everything passed off pleasantly.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Treatment of Drowning Persons—Interesting Report of the Registrar of Vital Statistics.

This Board met yesterday afternoon, Commissioner LINCOLN in the chair.

Dr. STEPHEN SMITH spoke of the many cases of drowning which occurred during the last month, and offered a resolution inquiring what could be done by the Board to prevent so many accidents in the future. The matter was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

The following suggestions are to be published and distributed by the Board:

If the person has been several minutes under water he will be found to have stopped breathing, while the pulse at the wrist may be wanting. This unfavorable condition does not necessarily indicate that restorative means are useless, for the heart continues to beat feebly, for a short time, after breathing has entirely ceased. It is plain that the object of treatment is to promptly stimulate the heart's action and reinduce respiration. Breathing being suspended, artificial respiration must be temporarily relied on until natural respiration can be reëstablished.

The means of resuscitation should be instantly applied at the place of rescue—every second is precious, and time is mispent if occupied in conveying the body to a shelter unless it is immediately adjacent. Efforts to reanimate a body should be made, though it has not been recovered for some time after its disappearance. During the excitement of an accident no accurate measure of time may be kept—a short period may appear long—and, further, the body may have risen to the surface several times and been unnoticed.

Time is also wasted if the body is dangled in the air, feet uppermost, in the hope of expelling water from the lungs. It has been clearly shown that persons in drowning draw an insignificant amount of water into their chest for the reason that the top of the windpipe behind the tongue closes as soon as the head is immersed. The patient suffers from the want of fresh air, and not from water in the lungs, and when removed from the water may be at first so feeble that he cannot respire. To induce breathing, several methods have been advised. Of these, those recommended and devised by Dr. SYLVESTER and Dr. MARSHALL HALL have been the most highly approved; the former being the most easily understood and applied.

Treatment—Instantly place the patient on his face to allow any water in his mouth and nostrils to run out—then, as quickly put him on his back, and let one attendant, standing near the head, lean forward and grasp both arms of the patient and draw them backward over the head and down to the ground, gently, but strongly. This draws up the ribs and enlarges the chest, so that air can enter as when we inspire. Next, carry the arms down and fold them over the chest firmly, and press on the chest to expel the air, as when we expire.

While one presses on the top of the breast, let another press up the stomach, under the ribs, to help to empty the chest.

Now repeat these up and down movements about sixteen times a minute, for that is about the number of breaths we take when well, and thus endeavor to imitate natural breathing.

During these movements, endeavor to keep the tongue drawn forward so that the air can get into the windpipe, and also tickle the nose and throat with some delicate material, and apply smelling salts to the nostrils.

While these are proceeding, let others strip from the body the wet clothing, especially if the weather is cold, procuring spare garments from spectators, and rub the surface briskly from the feet toward the body. Use friction also upon the face, and if warmth is induced, dash upon it some water to rouse the patient.

Persevere in these efforts for half an hour, at least, even if no life is apparent, and if the slightest evidence of vitality is induced, continue until the patient can breathe comfortably without assistance.

If recovery is now sufficient to permit swallowing, a small drought of warm tea or coffee, or of weak spirits, may be allowed, but the latter must be given carefully, lest violent fever be induced.

Now let the patient be removed to the nearest comfortable shelter and be placed under medical care.

The following is Dr. HARRIS' weekly report:

In the week that ended on Saturday, the 6th of June, there were 348 deaths in New-York and 96 in Brooklyn. It was a week the most distinguished of any since the third one of June a year ago for the chances of life in both cities. It is several years since so few persons have been sent to their graves from New-York the first week of June. As regards the period of least pressure of the Great Reaper's work or when life enjoys its best chances in this City there seems every year to be a kind of Passover-week, which occurs some time in June. In this benignant but very brief period of early Summer, human life enjoys a degree of security that is worthy alike of thankfulness and practical inquiry for the causes. Some of these causes are too important to be forgotten by sanitary officers. The week of least mortality in 1867 was that which ended on the 22d of June, when only 339 deaths were recorded. The week ending on June 15 was that of least mortality in 1866. The mean temperature was nearly 70 deg. Fahr., and humid in each of these weeks of those years. Last week the mean was 65 deg. Fahr., the average humidity 67, and the mean barometric pressure equal to 30.11 inches. These conditions of the atmosphere, favorable as they are to life, were equaled by the great advantages of out-door life, in which almost the entire population of the cities indulged, and especially, too, by the advantages of purity of the City atmosphere incidental to the unusual cleansing by the flooding rain-storms of the previous three weeks. Only 96 infants, under one year, or 27.60 per cent of the total mortality perished in New-York last week, and only 25 such infants, or 26.04 per cent., died in Brooklyn; 46.84 per cent., and 51.04 per cent., respectively, of the deaths in the cities occurred in the first five years of life. Mortality in public institutions was scarcely less than usual. In New York their total of deaths was 76, 41 of this number were at the island, asylums, and hospitals. There were 190 deaths in tenement-houses, and only 82 in all other city dwellings. Of the 20 deaths by scarlatina, 15 were tenement children. The death rate in the total population was nevertheless at a minimum, it being 22 in 1,000 in New-York, and only 16.86 in Brooklyn, the census of 1865 being the basis of estimation. The Coroners made returns upon 28 inquests in New-York, 7 by drowning. There were four deaths by drowning in Brooklyn, and the populous watersides of other portions of Kings County, and of the shores of Westchester, Queens and Richmond Counties witnessed similarly fatal accidents. As the best methods for rescuing or resuscitating the drowned can be readily understood and practiced, it certainly seems desirable that a methodical effort should be made to save some of the precious life that is needlessly lost by drowning. This is the more necessary because of the extent of the watersides within the Metropolitan District. These exposed fronts amount to more than 24 miles in New-York City—not including the excess by serrated piers, and to about 10 miles in Brooklyn, 33 miles in other parts of Kings and Queens counties, 30 miles on Staten Island, and not less than 70 miles in Westchester County. The Central Park Commissioners have most commendably placed in each police officer's book, in the Park, a copy of Dr. SILVESTER's *Rules for Saving the Drowned*. As this is the season when, in the absence of free public baths, great numbers are exposed to the risk of drowning, it is plainly a duty to make timely efforts to prevent as many of these unfortunate deaths as possible.

The Board adjourned until Tuesday next.

The Turf—Postponement of the Jerome Park Races.

Owing to the heavy rain yesterday morning, the Jerome Park races were postponed until to-day, when, if the weather be fine and favorable, they will commence at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely. For the times of departure of trains, see our advertising columns.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE CARPENTER MONUMENT FUND.—Capt. JOHN CAMERON presented his report yesterday as Treasurer of the Carpenter Monument Fund. Returns from the 5th, 12th, 24th, 27th, 41st, 42d, 43d, 44th, 48th and 50th Precincts have not been received, but the report states that the amount already subscribed is $2,503 50, of which there has been expended $2,133 50, leaving a balance of $370. It is also announced that the uncovering of the monument erected by the Metropolitan Police Department to the memory of the late Inspector DANIEL CARPENTER, will take place to-morrow, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

THE BURNSIDE GUARDS.—The Eighth Regiment yesterday received the Burnside Guards from Providence, R. I., who came on to this city in answer to an invitation tendered them by the Washington Greys. Owing to the inclement weather, the Third Brigade drill did not take place, so the Eighth Regiment escorted their guests about town, and were met at Fourteenth-street by a heavy shower of rain, the men in column being completely drenched before they reached the armory. The Guards were made at home by their hosts last evening, and will return to Providence to-day.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.—An altercation occurred last evening in JOHN CLARK's liquor-store, corner of Jackson and Water streets, between JAMES MCCLUSKEY and JOHN WALLACE, when MCCLUSKEY was struck on the head with a tumbler, sustaining a severe wound. After having his wound dressed, MCCLUSKEY was locked up by the Thirteenth Ward Police, WALLACE having made his escape.

ARREST OF A DESPERADO.—FRANCIS MCCORMICK, a notorious character, who is reported to have committed more than one murder in this City, was arrested early yesterday morning for an atrocious assault upon J. P. HINES, in the Newark Hotel. He quarreled with HINES, knocked him down and stabbed him severely. He has been held to await the result of the injuries of Mr. HINES.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—AGNES MEBER, a native of Germany, and twenty-six years of age, attempted suicide, at One Hundred and Tenth-street and Eleventh-avenue, by swallowing sulphuric acid. A physician was summoned, and applied the necessary antidotes with success.

PARADE OF THE THIRD BRIGADE.—This organization, composed of the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Thirty-seventh and Fifty-fifth Regiments, under Brig.-Gen. VARIAN, drilled yesterday in Tompkins-square. It afterward escorted the Burnside Guard, of Norwich, Conn., on a parade through several streets.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—CHARLES MAHOFFE, aged five years, while playing on a fire escape on the fourth floor of No. 340 Seventh-avenue, fell to the sidewalk breaking his nose, arm and leg. The boy was taken to the Mount Sinai Hospital.

SUDDEN DEATH OF GEN. SAMUEL B. CUSHING.—Yesterday evening Gen. SAMUEL B. CUSHING, formerly Attorney-General of this State, while in Taylor's Saloon, Broadway, was taken suddenly ill, and died while being taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion."

"PAPHIAN LOTION."

Removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTHPATCHES, BLOTCHES, TAN, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING. SOLD by all DRUGGISTS.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

For the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.—*Advt.*

Hazard & Caswell's

PURE AND SWEET COD LIVER OIL. "BEST IN THE WORLD." Manufactured on the sea-shore by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., Under Fifth-av. Hotel. —*Advt.*

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

The proprietor of this celebrated article refers to the entire medical faculty of the United States for the medicinal qualities of his Gin. Persons using the article will have to use caution in purchasing, as the whole country is flooded with imitations. For sale by druggists and grocers. UDOLPHO WOLFE, —*Advertisement.* Sole Importer and Proprietor.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Gorham Manufacturing Company,

SILVERSMITHS, Providence, R. I.

We beg to announce to the public that our Sterling Silver and fine Electro-Plated Wares may now be had of all the principal dealers throughout the country, and that all our goods are guaranteed to be in quality as represented by us.

Trade Mark for Silver. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO

N. B.—Purchasers will be particular to notice that all our articles are stamped with the above trade marks. GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.

Starr & Marcus,

No. 22 John-st., up stairs,

continue to make a specialty of the GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S SOLID SILVERWARE, embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

1. The quality guaranteed by (U. S. MINT ASSAY every piece bearing their trade-mark, thus:

2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

The Gorham Electro-Plated Ware, *indisputably* superior to *the finest Sheffield Plate*, for sale at retail by STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st., up stairs.

The Celebrated Gorham Plate, at *prices established by the manufacturers.* ADAMS, PRICE, & CO., No. 20 John-st.

Plated Ware.

TEA SETS, SALVERS, ICE PITCHERS, SPOONS AND FORKS. Manufactured by MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY. FOR SALE BY HIRAM YOUNG & REED, No. 8 Maiden-lane.

Previous to Going to the Country

It is advisable for those afflicted with Dandruff, Itching, Sore Heads, falling and prematurely Gray Hair, or who desire to prevent such an affliction during the hot season, to immediately consult Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. No charge for consultation. Send for interrogatory circular.

Our Readers are Requested to Bear in mind that the sale of Stramore Hall, or Livingston Manor, takes place THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by A. H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers. For a full description of this magnificent estate, see the advertisement of the Auctioneers in another column.

Burnett's Kalliston removes every trace of sunburn, tan, roughness or other blemishes from the complexion. Depot No. 592 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel building.

Ladies dressing the hair elaborately, for the evening, will find that BURNETT'S COCOAINE will keep it in shape for hours.

Boys' Clothing.

Largest stock in the City. BROKAW BROTHERS, Opposite Cooper Institute.

Gent's Fashionable Clothing.

Largest stock in the City. BROKAW BROTHERS, Opposite Cooper Institute.

Colgate & Co.'s

LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of ECONOMICAL and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers No. 55 John-st.

We desire to call the attention of capitalists to the sale of the extra large plot of ground, Nos. 537, 539 and 541 Broadway, known as BARNUM'S MUSEUM PROPERTY, to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., TO-DAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to close a copartnership.

ALSO—At the same time and place, by order of the Executor of De Forest Manice, deceased, elegant country seat, known as Oaklands, in the town of Hempstead, Long Island.

ALSO—Elegant country seat at Throg's Neck, belonging to Samuel M. Fox, Esq.

Maps of all the above can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

The Philosophy of Headache.—The stomach, the bowels and the liver are responsible for every pang that racks the head. Regulate, tone and harmonize the action of these allied organs with TARRANT'S SELTZER APPERIENT, and you cure the complaint at its source. Sold by all druggists.

American House, Boston.—The largest first-class hotel in New-England. Vertical railway; apartments with bathing and water conveniences connecting; Billiard Halls, Telegraph Office and Cafe. LEWIS RICE & SON, Proprietors.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Chickering's, Waters' and Other First-class new pianos, organs and melodeons for rent, and rent applied if purchased; or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. H. WATERS & CO., 481 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

For Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan on the Face, use PERRY'S "Moth and Freckle Lotion." Sold everywhere.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of every variety ready made and made to order, at moderate prices, at C. C. RICHMOND'S, No. 573 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

MARRIED.

HASKELL—GILMORE.—At Llewellyn Park, Orange Mountain, N. J., on Thursday, June 4, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Gen. LLEWELLYN F. HASKELL to Miss EMMA A., daughter of the late Hiram S. Gilmore, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

DIED.

BOWNE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, June 9, IDA LOUISA, wife of James Bowne, Jr., and daughter of Joseph H. Jackson, Esq., of Poughkeepsie.

The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

BAKER.—At Windham, Conn., on Friday, June 5, very suddenly, RUFUS L. BAKER, late Lieut.-Colonel of the Ordnance Corps, U. S. Army, aged 77 years.

BRISBANE.—At Scotch Plains, N. J., on Sunday, June 7, NINA, wife of the late Charles F. Brisbane.

DOW.—In Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, June 9, MYRA, daughter of E. D. and S. L. Dow, aged 19 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, at 2½ P. M., from the residence of her parents, in 7th-st.

JAUNCEY.—On Saturday, June 6, MARY ELIZA, relict of Joseph Jauncey, M. D., of Westport, Conn.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Frank T. Brown, No. 99 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, (to-day,) at 11 o'clock.

☞ Ohio papers please copy.

JACKSON.—On Tuesday, June 9, HELEN JACKSON, aged 62 years, wife of the late Benjamin Jackson.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at 1½ o'clock P. M. to-day, (Wednesday,) June 10, at No. 48 University-place. The remains will be conveyed to Rocky Hill, N. J., for interment.

KELLOGG.—In Peru, Clinton County, on Tuesday, June 9, Col. GEORGE D. KELLOGG, of this City, aged [illegible] years.

PETRIE.—On Tuesday morning, June 9, after a [illegible] illness, ANN, relict of John H. Petrie, in the [illegible] year of her age.

The [illegible] friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral [illegible] from her late residence, No. 157 West 11th-st., on [illegible]day morning at 10 o'clock.

ROWLEY.—On Monday, June 8, after a long illness, ANN, wife of N. D. Rowley, aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 23 Forsyth-st., on Wednesday, at 1 P. M.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, June 9, of consumption, SAMUEL THEODORE SMITH.

Funeral services at the residence of his brother-in-law, Wm. A. Odell, No. 10 Madison-av., East 23d-st., on Thursday afternoon, the 11th inst., at 5 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SUYDAM.—On Tuesday, June 9, at 7 P. M., Mrs. MARGARET SUYDAM, widow of the late Wm. Suydam, in the 65th year of her age.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 252 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 2 P. M.

SMITH.—At English Neighborhood, N. J., on Monday, June 8, after 11 weeks' severe illness, Mrs. MATILDA A. SMITH, beloved wife of John D. Smith, and daughter of Robert Douglas, Esq., of St. John, New-Brunswick.

Funeral from her late residence this day, (Wednesday,) the 10th inst., at 2 P. M. Cars leave Jersey City at 1:22 P. M.

☞ St. John, N. B., papers please copy.

VAN DYK.—At Paterson, N. J., on Monday morning, June 8, LIDA C., wife of Francis C. Van Dyk, and daughter of James D. Stryker, Esq., of Lambertville, N. J.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, No. 152 Broadway, on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 10¼ A. M., without further notice; 9¼ trains from New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE

OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, AT F. KRUTINA'S MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., Between Bowery and 2d-av. Retailing at manufacturers' prices. All goods warranted.

CORNS.

Reader, if you suffer from corns, bunions, or any diseases of the feet, go and see Doctor L. KIMBELL, the great Chiropodist, who will remove every corn from your feet in ten minutes, without any pain. His office is at No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st. Prices less than on Broadway. N. B.—Separate apartment for ladies. Go and see him. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. He will cure your feet without the least pain.

LOW PRICES

FOR CHINA, GLASS AND SILVER-PLATED WARE.

DECORATED DINNER SETS	$70 00
DECORATED FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS	11 00
WHITE FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, 44 pieces	6 50
FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, 182 useful pieces	38 00
PARIS GRANITE DINNER SETS, 148 useful pieces	38 00
WHITE GRANITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces	3 75
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, 4 pieces	12 00
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, six pieces	20 00
SILVER-PLATED ICE-WATER PITCHERS	5 00
SILVER-PLATED CASTORS, six bottles	7 00

Also, CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES, BRONZES, CLOCKS, GLASSWARE, &c., &c., in proportion.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS.

FOR MAKING THAT CELEBRATED SUMMER BEVERAGE KNOWN AS KNAPP'S ROOT BEER.

The attention of druggists, root-beer makers and the public in general is called to the above preparation. It can be made with but little trouble and at a trifling expense. Put up in bottles at 40 cents and 75 cents, making ten and 25 gallons. FOR MANUFACTURERS, in quart bottles, at $4, making 200 gallons, and one gallon tin cans at $12, making 800 gallons of the beer.

Sold by P. B. KNAPP & CO., No. 362 Hudson-st., New-York, and by druggists generally.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

Of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, AUCTIONEER.

SPLENDID 5TH-AV. RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

LAWRENCE & STRATTON will sell at auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, (Trinity Buildings,) No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of June, at 12 o'clock, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Referee.

The house and lot on the northwesterly corner of 5th-av. and 31st-st., with a front of 29 feet 4 inches on the avenue (and same in the rear) by 100 feet deep, known as the residence of the late Franklin F. Randolph.

Also, the lot in the rear of above premises, having a front on 31st-st. of 25 feet and in depth 91 feet 1 inch on the west line; 74 feet 5 inches on the east line, and 30 feet in width on the rear.

Maps at the office of Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

of all descriptions for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

BEST "NEW-YORK MILLS" SHIRTS, $2 65; lace ties, 50c.; gauze undershirts, 60c.; linen collars, 10c. Importer's sale men's furnishings. No. 141 Fulton-st.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

APPLETON'S

TRAVELERS' GUIDE BOOKS.

I.—APPLETON'S OFFICAL RAILWAY GUIDE, containing full Time Tables of all the Railways in the United States and Canadas, and 100 Maps, explaining at a glance how the Traveler is to proceed. Second Edition. Containing New Tables not in the First Edition. Price, 25 cents.

II.—APPLETON'S ILLUSTRATED HAND-BOOK OF AMERICAN TRAVEL.

A full and reliable Guide, by Railway, Steamboat and Stage, to the Cities, Towns, Waterfalls, Battle-fields, Mountains, Rivers, Lakes, Hunting and Fishing Grounds, Watering Places, Summer Resorts, and all scenes and objects of importance and interest in the United States and British Provinces. With careful Maps of all parts of the country.

1 Vol. 12mo. Flexible Cloth. $4.

Part I. Containing the Northern and Eastern States. 1 vol. 12mo. $2.

Part II. Southern Hand-book of Travel. 12mo. Limped Cloth. $2.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st.

"A Story of Dramatic and Timely Interest, and Purity of Tone and Purpose."

THE NEW NOVEL OF

TOO TRUE,

Now publishing as a serial in PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE, will be completed in November, and will be published in 1 vol., 12mo.

A NEW NOVEL, by a popular American author, will follow this in the Magazine.

G. P. PUTNAM & SON, No. 661 Broadway.

READY ON TUESDAY:

I.

MATHIEU ROPARS, ET CETERA. By an Ex-Editor.

12mo, Cloth $1 25

CONTENTS:

I.—MATHIEU ROPARS.
II.—THRICE ONLY.
III.—TOSSING UP FOR A HUSBAND.
IV.—MISSING MARINERS.
V.—MANDRAGORA.
VI.—DR. PABLO'S PREDICTION.
VII.—THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE ALPS.
VIII.—SLIDING SCALE OF THE INCONSOLABLES.
IX.—RAMBLING RECORDS.
X.—A SINGULAR ANAGRAM.
XI.—A WELL-KNOWN DOCUMENT.
XII.—BEL PIEDE, &c., &c., &c.

II.

A STORY OF THE MORAVIANS. MARRYING BY LOT. A Tale of the Primitive Moravians. BY CHARLOTTE B. MORTIMER. 1 vol. 12mo. $1 75.

In this volume will be found in detail, ample illustrations of this extraordinary mode of settling the matrimonial destinies of the whole of a Christian denomination.

III.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT? A Manual for Housekeepers. 12mo. 80 cents.

The design of this Manual is to suggest what is seasonable for the table, each day in the week, and how it shall be cooked, without the trouble of *thinking*.

The receipts have all been tested by actual experience. A daily "bill of fare" for breakfast, dinner, and tea is given for one week in each month, which may be varied to suit the income of the reader.

IV.

THE USE OF TOBACCO. Its Physical, Moral, and Social Evils. BY J. H. GRISCOM, M. D. 32mo. 25 cents; cloth, 50 cents.

⁂ This "Counterblast" against "the Weed" contains new and startling facts well worth the serious attention of all victims of this narcotic nuisance and pernicious poison.

V.

WIND AND WHIRLWIND. A Novel. BY MR. THOM. WHITE. 12mo. $1 50. New edition.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES,

and give especial attention to the conversion of

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES

INTO THE

NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE.

ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. DUE 1882. SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST COUPONS, PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, AND PAYING A LARGE RATE OF INTEREST ON THE INVESTMENT BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

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Issue circular Letters of Credit through ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON, AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &c.

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Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

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BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

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AMERICAN BANKERS,
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and
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Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CITY OF BURLINGTON, VT., WATER LOAN,
DUE 1887.

Coupons payable January and July at the Ninth National Bank, New-York.

Total debt of the city, $150,000.

A small amount for sale on liberal terms, by
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-st.

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR, A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS OF THE PORTLAND WATER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

These bonds bear six per cent. interest, payable in gold, and the principal is redeemable in gold in twenty years. The coupons are payable semi-annually, in Boston, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October. The Company is chartered by the State of Maine, with a capital of $1,000,000, and is authorized to issue its bonds to the extent of $800,000, secured by a mortgage on its entire property and franchise to Ex-Gov. Israel Washburne, Jr., and Mayor Jacob McLellan, trustees. The proceeds of these bonds will be applied in part payment of the cost of the works. The contract for material and the completion of the entire works is with the American Water and Gas Pipe Company, of New-Jersey, under guarantees and bonds commensurate with the value and importance of the works.

The supply of water is from Lake Sebago and its tributaries, which, together, cover an area of 150 square miles. The works are based upon a supply for three times the present population of Portland. The water is obtained by gravitation and without machinery, the Lake being 247 feet above tidewater, and distant from the city about sixteen miles.

Attention is called to the following indorsements.

[OFFICIAL.]

From the Mayor of Portland.

The rapid progress of the Portland Water Works and the necessity of their completion as a guard to the safety of the property and the health of the City demand of me a public expression of confidence in the managers and their securities.

The bonds are based upon a liberal franchise, and expenditures largely in excess of bonds issued; and, with a knowledge of these facts, and the energy and ability with which the works are prosecuted, I cordially commend the bonds of the Company to the citizens of Portland and the public at large as a safe and highly-advantageous investment.

The income cannot fail to insure the payment of the interest and the redemption of the bonds.

PORTLAND, June 2, 1868.

{Official seal of the City of Portland.} JACOB McLELLAN, Mayor.

From Ex-Mayor Stevens, of Portland.

Having had the opportunity of becoming acquainted to some extent with the plan of the Portland Water Company, and knowing something of its ability to prosecute successfully the work it has undertaken, I would recommend its bonds to the favorable notice of the public, believing that the judicious management of the Company will make them a safe and profitable investment.

AUG. E. STEVENS, Ex-Mayor.

From Ex-Gov. Israel Washburne, Jr.

PORTLAND, June 2, 1868.

Having been made one of the Trustees in the deed of trust of the Portland Water Company, I have naturally looked somewhat into the condition of the Company, and made inquiry in reference to its movements and prospects.

I am fully persuaded that the enterprise is, financially speaking, a wise and safe one, and that it will, with proper management, be highly remunerative. I cannot and do not doubt that the demand for water will be such as to make the enterprise successful, and establish its securities as among our best investments.

I. WASHBURNE, JR.

For further information in regard to the bonds apply to Messrs. L. VON HOFFMAN & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st., or to G. T. BONNER & CO., No. 20 Broad-st.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BENTON GOLD MINING COMPANY, Office No. 16 Broad-st., New-York.—We, Fredk. Heyne, President; Robert Schultze, Coe D. Tows, Geo. Phipps, F. G. Saltonstall, a majority of the Trustees of the Benton Gold Mining Company, do hereby certify that the amount of the capital stock of said Company is five hundred thousand dollars, represented by one hundred thousand shares, of five dollars each, issued for the purchase of property and in payment therefor.

Capital paid in, in the above manner..............$500,000
Liabilities of the Company, about.............. 10,000

Signed, FREDK. HEYNE, President,
ROBT. SCHULTZE,
C. D. TOWS,
GEO. PHIPPS,
F. G. SALTONSTALL.

City and County of New-York, ss.: Frederick Heyne being duly sworn, says that he is President of the Benton Gold Mining Company, and that the foregoing report is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

Signed, FREDERICK HEYNE.

Sworn to before me this 4th day of June, 1868.

Signed, J. A. DAVENPORT, Notary Public, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., an ordinance was adopted authorizing an increase in the capital stock equal to fifty thousand shares. That increase will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders on the 1st proximo, in the ratio of one new share for every two than held by them.

The first installment will be twenty per cent., and will be due and payable in cash at the office of the Company on the 10th of June proximo. The succeeding installments of ten per cent. each on the 10th of each month thereafter, until and including October.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of June 1 until the morning of the 11th.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, O., May 17, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, O., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 30th inst. until the 11th day of June next.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

PEORIA AND BUREAU VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The holders of the seven per cent. bonds, falling due first August next, are hereby notified that the Treasurer is authorized to exchange the capital stock of the Company at par for such bonds as may be surrendered to him prior to the first day of July next. Accrued interest on the bonds will be allowed to the holder. This Road is under a perpetual lease, and has always paid semi-annual dividends of four per cent. in August and February, besides accumulating a surplus.

C. W. DURANT, Treasurer,
No. 13 William-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 32 Wall-st., N. Y.

Persons opening *Currency* or *Gold* accounts with us will be allowed interest on all daily balances, with privilege to check without notice, the same as if drawn upon the City Banks.

Deposits received, certificates issued therefor, payable on demand, and bearing interest at the current market rate.

We are prepared at all times to make advances to our dealers, on approved collaterals, at the ruling rate.

Collections made expeditiously on all points of America.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of all descriptions of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and GOLD. State, City, and other first-class loans negotiated.

Railroad and miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission for Cash only.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 9, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	111¼	111¾	5-20 Coupon. '67..	113	113¼
Coupon, 1881....	116¼	116¾	10-40 Registered.	105¾	106
5-20 Regist'd '62.	108¾	108¾	10-40 Coupon....	106	106¼
5-20 Coupon, '62.	112⅛	112⅝	Gold	139⅛	139⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64.	110¾	110⅞	June 7.30	109⅜	109⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65.	110¼	110⅝	July 7.30	109⅜	109⅝
5-20C.'65,JanJuly	112⅞	113⅛			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

Collections.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank.)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very Lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
PARIS.

For letters of credit apply to
Messrs. HOWES & MACY,
No. 30 Wall-st.

ST. LOUIS 6 PER CENT. BONDS.

Bonds have 20 years to run. Interest payable May 1 and November 1, at THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK. The subscribers' authorized agents for the sale of these bonds offer a limited amount at 86 and accrued interest.

GILMAN, SON & CO.,
No. 47 Exchange-place.
JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
Nos. 14 and 16 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN

Railroad Bonds, first mortgage, 7 per cent., interest payable February and August in New-York.

H. G. MARQUAND,
Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1868.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF the State of Kansas, due July 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor at the office of the National Trust Company, No. 336 Broadway.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

ALABAMA FIVE PER CENT. BONDS, Georgia Sixes and Sevens, South Carolina Sixes and Virginia Registered Stock for sale.

SOUTHERN STATE and RAILROAD SECURITIES a specialty.

MANNING & DE FOREST,
Bankers,
No. 19 Wall-st.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 303 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.,

One Million Dollars of their Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES, payable on the first days of June and December.

Said Bonds are either Coupon or Registered, and are secured by Mortgage on the Railroad and branches, the rolling stock and the franchises of the Company.

The outstanding Bonds of the Company, due in 1873, will be received in exchange for these Bonds, thus saving to the holders of the old issue the amount to be paid for taxes.

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

DREXEL & CO., No. 34 South 3d-st., Philadelphia. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 18 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, available in all parts of Europe, through Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., Paris.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS at sight and sixty days.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and SOLD ON COMMISSION.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

UNION AND LOGANSPORT SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST-MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the above-named bonds at the low rate of 85 and accrued interest. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road between Union, Ohio, and Logansport, Indiana, being a link in the Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central Railroad Company, the new route to Chicago, and are convertible, at the option of the holder, into the first mortgage bonds of that Company. For further particulars apply to DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of this Company will be held in this City on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the extension of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Government bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and to issue sinking fund bonds of the Company bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented you at said meeting for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting.

Per order of the Board.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

CHARLES N. TALBOT, LE GRAND B. CANNON,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY, JAMES R. TAYLOR,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, THOMAS DICKSON,
ABIEL A. LOW, O. DE F. GRANT,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY, JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
JAMES M. HALSTED, THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

THE OVERDUE INTEREST COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, also of the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, and Sinking Fund Bonds, will be paid, adding interest from maturity, and deducting Government tax, upon presentation at the office of this Company.

B. E. SMITH, President.

FINANCIAL.

R. H. FISK & CO.,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 6 WALL-ST.,

Buy and sell at market rates all issues of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

and execute all orders for purchase and sale of the same.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

dealt in on commission only.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

☞ STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes. June 9, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $2 10 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $8 30 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. Co., CLEVELAND Ohio, May 26, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1868, the polls opening at 11 o'clock A. M., and closing at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, June 6, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the morning of Thursday, June 18, 1868.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PROPRIETORS of the City of Brunswick are requested to meet at the office of the Company, No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 15, on June 18, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of authorizing the Directors to make a grant of 45 acres of its property in order to secure the construction of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad from Brunswick to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad. The transfer-books will be closed from 12th to 25th June, both days inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors. J. B. F. GRADY, Assistant Secretary, &c.

FOR INVESTMENT—TRUST FUNDS, &C.—8 per cent. City of Keokuk New Coupon Bonds, interest and principal at the Central National Bank, New-York, January and July, 20 years to run from Jan. 1, 1866; four coupons paid, and total issue is but $300,000. These are regarded as among the best secured corporation bonds in America. A small amount only for sale at 95 per cent. and interest. Apply to WM. H. SANFORD, Cashier Central National Bank, New-York.

MENDOTA MINING COMPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mendota Mining Company of Lake Superior will be held at the office of the Company, No. 57 Wall-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the election of Directors and other business.

CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

$50.000 SPECIAL CAPITAL WANTed in the banking and commission brokerage business by two gentlemen of large acquaintance and long experience in Wall-st., one of whom is a member of the Stock Exchange. The advertisers possess all the facilities, except capital, for conducting a safe and successful business. Address A. B., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, June 8, 1868.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE coupons, due July 1, will now be received for examination. H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

IMPROVEMENT OF OGDENSBURG HARBOR, N. Y.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., MONDAY, July 6 1868, for deepening by dredging the harbor of Ogdensburg, N. Y., so as to give twelve feet of water at the lowest stage, in the following places and in the order named, viz.:

SECTION I. On the outer bar across the channel into the upper harbor, northeasterly from the lighthouse, where about 13,000 cubic yards of hard sand is estimated to require removal.

SECTION II. Between the bridge, the ferry wharf and the Rome Railroad depot, where, it is estimated, about 25,000 cubic yards of very hard "hard-pan," with gravel and small boulders must be taken out.

All the material (which will be measured in the scows) must be dumped at least half a mile below the outer bar, in deep water, at a point to be marked.

The work must be commenced as soon as possible, and not later than Aug. 15, 1868, continued as long as possible this season, and completed by the 30th of November, 1869.

Bidders must propose for the whole work, either by one price per cubic yard for the whole, or by different prices for each section. The estimated quantities named above will be used in calculating the aggregate of the bids.

Bids must be made upon printed blanks, which can be procured at this office, (or similar written ones,) which must be properly filled up and signed as indicated. All the information possessed at this office will be given to bidders, but all wishing to contract are particularly requested to examine at Ogdensburg before sending in their bids.

C. E. BLUNT,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Col., U. S. A.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., June 5, 1868.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, COR. HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, June 9, 1868.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, 22d instant, for supplying this Department with 450 cords merchantable hard wood and 2,218 tons (2,240 lbs. each) best quality anthracite coal, egg size, to be delivered at such time as may be required prior to September 1, at posts in New-York Harbor, as follows, viz.:

Fort Hamilton—209 cords wood and 687 tons coal.
Fort Wadsworth—334 tons coal.
Fort Schuyler—110 cords wood and 495 tons coal.
Willet's Point—131 cords wood and 802 tons coal.

The wood is to be delivered on the wharfs of the respective posts, and to be 128 cubic feet to the cord. The coal is to be delivered in the yard provided for its reception at each post, and paid for according to weight as ascertained by post scales.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a guaranty signed by two responsible persons that in case the bid is accepted a contract will be executed with good and sufficient securities in the sum of one thousand dollars to deliver the wood, and twenty-five hundred dollars to deliver the coal, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement.

The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids if deemed advisable.

Separate proposals will be received for supplying 462 cords wood and 3,250 tons coal, to be delivered as follows, viz.:

Fort Columbus, 200 cords wood and 1,500 tons coal.
Fort Wood, 160 cords wood and 515 tons coal.
David's Island, 42 cords wood and 1,241 tons coal.
Subject to the above conditions.

Also, separate proposals will be received for supplying:

Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., with 150 cords wood and 653 tons coal.

Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn., with 250 cords wood and 275 tons coal; and

West Point, N. Y., with 431 cords wood and 866 tons coal.

Bonds will be required in each case to the amount of one-fourth of the contract, otherwise subject to the above conditions.

Bids should be made upon forms which may be had at this office (room No. 20,) indorsed "Proposals for Wood" or for "Coal," and addressed to the undersigned to whom application may be made for additional particulars.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Ass't. Q'rm'r. General U. S. A.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT COLUMBUS, N. Y. H., June 10, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) will be received until 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 13th inst., by the undersigned, for furnishing the troops at Forts Columbus and Wood, N. Y. H. and New-York City, with fresh beef from July 1, 1868, to December 31, 1868.

The fresh beef to be of a good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat (necks, shanks and kidney tallow excluded,) and delivered at the expense of the contractor, at such times and in such quantities as may be required.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in advertisement of May 19, 1868, for proposals for furnishing fresh beef.

The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef."

J. E. PUTNAM,
Brevet Capt. U. S. Army, A. C. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for painting Primary School No. 26 in said Ward. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, &c."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WM. FISCHER,
HENRY L. SLOTE,
G. P. STOTZMAN,
JOHN BYRNES,
F. C. WAGNER,
Board of Trustees, Seventeenth Ward.

JUNE 3, 1868.

FIREWORKS.

FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices; dealers respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

REMOVALS.

DR. FRED'K M. BUTLER'S TRUSS office removed to No. 83 White-st., a few doors west of Broadway. Hernia or rupture fitted as a specialty with his patented instruments.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMY WAGONS, CARTS, AMBULANCES, rockaway, top buggy, McClellan saddles, mule collars, harness, army blankets, new, $2, clothing, wagon covers. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of IRA K. MARTIN, of the town of Castleton, in the County of Richmond and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 9, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM F. TUFTS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 9, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES E. CRASTO, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, in said district, by Moses E. Crasto, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868, at a court in bankruptcy at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, is assigned for the hearing of the same, and notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proven their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to said bankrupt.—Dated at New-York City, May 29, 1868.

je3-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN CALDWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by John Caldwell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

KING & LATHROP, Attorneys for Bankrupt, No. 38 Wall-st. je3-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MATTHIAS H. BARRETT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Matthias H. Barrett, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same; when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868.

je3-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALTER D. STEWART, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Walter D. Stewart, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je3-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID D. ELSTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by David D. Elston, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868.

je3-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. KNIFFEN, a bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 26th day of May, 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Kniffen, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of May A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je3-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HIRAM B. WETHERELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 7th day of July, A. D., 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 4th June, 1868.

je10-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY R. WINTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry R. Winter, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, May 4, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je3-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. GLAZE, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George W. Glaze, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je3-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 16th day of May, A.D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIS CHURCHILL, of Newark, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
my27-law3wW* No. 291 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY DATER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Dater, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of May, 1868. GEORGE R. AMMOND, Assignee.

je3-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES PLACE, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles Place, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868. A. B. THORBURN, Assignee.

je3-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM RUGER, EMIL RUGER and THEODORE RUGER, bankrupts.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Ruger, Emil Ruger, and Theodore Ruger, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.

je3-law3wW* PHILIP BRUNS, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SOLOMON H. MURLIN, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Solomon H. Murlin of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.

je3-law3wW* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT W. ROOD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Albert W. Rood, of the City, County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je3-law3wW No. 137 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy—In the matter of JOHN A. VAN SAUN and ALBERT VAN SAUN, Bankrupts.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John A. Van Saun and Albert Van Saun, individually, and as co-partners under the firm name of J. A. Van Saun & Son, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my27-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PATRICK TRAINOR, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Patrick Trainor, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868.

je10-law3wW* J. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 5th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANDREW STEVENS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 10, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of June, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HIRAM EMERSON, of the City of Boston, County of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 25th day of June, A. D., 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 10, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHESTER P. DEWEY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock, M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 10, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY T. BLODGET, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry T. Blodget, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je10-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DEXTER TIFFANY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Dexter Tiffany, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Date New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je3-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BUSSING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Abraham Bussing, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my27-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH FRIEND, ISIDOR GRISSMAN and LOUIS SILBERSTEIN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joseph Friend, Isidor Grissman and Louis Silberstein, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1868.

my27-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED C. SMITH, Jr., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Alfred C. Smith, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1868.

my27-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMANUEL DE YOUNG, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Emanuel De Young, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1868.

my27-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH L. STRAUSS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by James L. Strauss, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je3-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MANDLEBERT CANFIELD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Mandlebert Canfield, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 25 Chambers-st. my27-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CYRUS LOSEE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Cyrus Losee, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated NewYork, on the 26th day of May, 1868.

my27-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD McGILL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, May 21, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my27-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD S. BUTLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest to appear on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, May 23, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my27-law3wW*

BANKRUPTCY NOTICE.—IN THE DIStrict Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—For the matter of OGDEN H. THORNE and ROBERT L. DE CAMP, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Ogden H. Thorne, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, and Robert L. de Camp, of the City, County, and State of New-York, in said district, and who were, to wit, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition in the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York 26th May, 1868.

ALBERT L. DE CAMP, Assignee,
my27-law3wW No. 212 Front-st., New-York.

NO. 1,205.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN K. SEYBOLT and FERDINAND SEYBOLT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John K. Seybolt, of the County of Kings, State of New-York, and Ferdinand Seybolt, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

A. VAN WAGNEN, Attorney for Petitioners, No. 18 Wall-st. my27-law3wW*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 28th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JULES CRUCY and ADRIEN CRUCY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate estate of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 10, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 6th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALBERT W. REYNOLDS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 10, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 25th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MYRON ROSENBERG, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 10, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB C. GARRISON, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M. W. BUDD DEACON, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

JUNE 10, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN W. EASTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Nathan W. Easton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1868.

je10-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN D. PIERCY, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.—Dated June 8, 1868.

W. BUDD DEACON,
je10-law2wW* U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. LITTLE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William H. Little, of the City of Elizabeth, County of Union and State of New-Jersey, and who carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1867, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition.—Dated New-York City the 6th day of February, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je10-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB M. HARRIS, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Jacob M. Harris, late of the City of Brooklyn, now of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 23th day of May, A. D. 1868. HENRY E. KLUGH, Assignee,
je10-law3wW* No. 6 Wall-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN S. PENRICE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John S. Penrice, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je10-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES F. NOURSE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James F. Nourse, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je10-law3wW* LEWIS BAILY, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES JOHNSON, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles Johnson, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 22d day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my27-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. EIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Sixth District of the State of New-York, comprising the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 301 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-av., daily (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th day of June until the 30th day of June, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on businesses, trades and professions, and the taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending May 1, 1869, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 9, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. BROWN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administratrices, at the store of A. L. Brown, corner of Fulton and Carlton avs., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 26th day of November next.—Dated May 19, 1868.

MARY A. BROWN,
MARIA BROWN, } Administratrices.

my27-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE N. WILLIAMS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Potter & Williams, No. 218 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated Feb. 24, 1868.

WALLACE W. WILLIAMS, Executor.

f26 law6mW*

NOTICE.—THE COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, feeling apprehensive that injury may occur to the Bay and Harbor of New-York by the continued practice of dumping into it the matter dredged from the slips, &c., hereby give notice that on and after Jan. 1, 1869, no further dumping of any material whatsoever will be allowed into the waters of the Harbor or Bay, but all must be deposited above high-water mark.

RUSSELL STURGIS, President.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF WESTCHESTER PROPERTY.

325 acres in 39 parcels, at auction. To be made without reserve, pursuant to a judgment of the Supreme Court, in partition. On THURSDAY, June 11, 1868, at 12 M., by ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. This property consists of the easterly and southerly portions of Clason's Point, in the town of Westchester, and extends from the South Westchester Turnpike, 2¼ miles along the new highway to Long Island Sound, and includes an extensive and valuable water front on the Sound. Location shown on annexed map. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years. Maps can be had of the Auctioneers, at their office, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

JOHN C. PERRY, Referee.

IRA O. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of HENRY R. DE WITT and CATHARINE FREDERICK, administrators of the estate of Henry Frederick, deceased:

$3,000 United States 7-30s, due July 15, 1868.
$11,300 United States 5-20s of November, 1865.
$5,000 United States 5-20s of July, 1865.
$2,000 United States 5-20s of May, 1862.
$7,000 United States 5-20s of July, 1867.
$1,000 United States 5-20s of June, 1864.
$1,500 United States 10-40s of March, 1864.
$10,000 Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1885.
$6,000 New-Jersey Central Railroad Company 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1870.
$5,500 New-Jersey Central Railroad Company 7 per cent. 2d mortgage bonds, due 1875.
$5,000 Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 7 per cent. bonds, due 1870.
$11,000 Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1896.
$7,000 Patterson City 7 per cent. bonds, due 1890.
$4,000 Galena and Chicago Union 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1882.
$14,000 Long Dock Company 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1893.
$5,000 City of Hudson, N. J., 7 per cent bonds, due 1884.
$7,000 Morris and Essex Railroad Company first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1914.
11 shares North River Insurance Company, $25 each.
67 shares Greenwich Fire Insurance Company, $25 each.
20 shares Broadway Insurance Company, $25 each.
20 shares Corn Exchange Insurance Company, $50 each.
10 shares New-York Equitable Insurance Company, $35 each.
30 shares Republic Fire Insurance Company, $100 each.
$65 Republic Fire Insurance Company Scrip.
10 shares Lorillard Fire Insurance Company, $25 each.
20 shares Hudson County Bank, New-Jersey, $100 each.
10 shares National Mechanics Banking Association, $50 each.
40 shares Mechanics National Bank, $25 each.
40 shares Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, $25 each.
100 shares Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, $100 each.
26 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $100 each.
50 shares New-Jersey Railroad Transportation Company, $100 each.
29 shares Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, $100 each.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE MAGNIFICENT estate situate in Columbia County, N. Y., 5 miles from the City of Hudson, and near the Hudson River, known as Stramore Hall, or Livingston Manor.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the magnificent estate known as STRAMORE HALL, or LIVINGSTON MANOR, situate in Columbia County, N. Y., about five miles from the City of Hudson, and near the Hudson River. The estate consists of some 315 acres of productive and highly cultivated land, with an elegant mansion house, farmer's house coach-house, large barn, and all necessary outbuildings.

The MANSION HOUSE is in form a Greek cross, 125x108 feet (with hall 70x20 feet, and cross hall 68x8), built of brick, rough cast, and in the most substantial manner; is replete with all modern improvements and conveniences, gas, water closets, bath-rooms, billiard room, laundry, &c.; there are large balconies on three sides, and on the southwest front is a wide portico with massive columns extending to the roof; it is situated on a high and wooded knoll, with a beautiful lake in front.

The STABLE is 70 by 80 feet, with stalls for ten horses, besides box stalls, and contains apartments for servants, and room for carriages.

The BARN is stalled for about one hundred head of cattle, and has a large threshing floor and deep root cellar capable of storing 6,000 bushels. The whole, including sheds and yard, covering about an acre of land.

The LAND is well stocked with the most choice fruit; a pear orchard of some 2,000 trees, and a fine kitchen garden.

The SCENERY is not surpassed in beauty or grandeur by any on the Hudson River. The fine range of the Catskill Mountains bounds the western horizon, and in all other directions the view takes in the most picturesque part of Columbia County. There is on the estate a fine, large natural lake, well stocked with choice fish. The Claverack River winds for nearly a mile through the meadows of the farm. The roads through the estate wind by lake, river, woods, lawn and cultivated fields, affording the most charming ride for miles, without crossing the boundaries of the estate.

Maps and more full particulars at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York, from whom permits to view the premises can be had.

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC AND WESTERN METROPOLIS.

Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the condition of a mortgage on the steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, executed and delivered to us by the New-York and Bremen Steamship Company, and bearing date the 21st day of March, 1867, we shall, under and by virtue of the power in us vested by the said mortgage, sell at public auction on the 30th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, the said steamships ATLANTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, together with all and singular, their respective engines, machinery, boilers, masts, bowsprits, sails, boats, anchors, cables, ship and cabin furniture, plate and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging.

CHARLES LULING & CO., Mortgagees.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, June 6, 1868.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE OF STOCKS AT AUCTION.—BY order of Wm. F. Chrystie, Executor:

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 11, 1868, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

39 shares Manhattan Bank	par	50
38 shares Bank of New-York National Banking Association	par	100
100 shares Tradesmen's National Bank	par	40
21 shares National City Bank	par	100
22 shares North River Fire Insurance Company	par	25
12 shares New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company	par	100
52 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company	par	50

Lists at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF NOS. 537, 539 AND 541 BROADWAY, BARNUM'S MUSEUM PROPERTY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:

BROADWAY—The valuable plot of ground on the westerly side of Broadway, 75.2 north of Spring-st., 75x200 feet through to Mercer-st., (making 6 lots) and containing about 15,000 square feet, known as Barnum's Museum property.

TERMS OF SALE.

Five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale. $350,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Balance in 30 days.

Maps and full particulars at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker—Office and Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, PIANOS, PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, OFFICE FURNITURE, &c.

To be sold at auction THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) June 10, at 10½ o'clock, by ROBERT SOMERVILLE, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, June 10, at No. 25 West 15th-st., near 5th-av., at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant parlor, library and dining-room furniture; Axminster, velvet and Brussels carpets, superior rosewood piano and canterbury, cost $700; two richly-carved etageres, rich bedsteads, dressing bureaus in rosewood and mahogany, china, glass and kitchen ware. The furniture is rich and in good order. Catalogues early this morning.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 8 Cortlandt-st.; Art Gallery No. 845 Broadway.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock.

By HENRY D. MINER & BARKER, at their salesroom No. 8 Cortlandt-st., a general assortment of parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, mirrors, carpets, China, glass, &c. Catalogues at salesroom.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesroom 101 Liberty-st.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON THURSDAY, at 10½ o'clock, a large and general assortment of furniture, &c., removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, library and chamber suites, bookcases, buffets, lounges, chairs, tables, carpets, crockery, glassware, fancy articles, paintings, cutlery, &c.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION.—CIRCULARS particularly descriptive of Prof. WELLS' interesting and effective system of teaching elocution, and for the PHYSICAL TRAINING and DEVELOPMENT of the VOCAL ORGANS, obtainable, and subscriptions to a New-York Summer class, now forming, received at BRENTANO'S Literary Emporium, No. 708 Broadway.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR sale, near New-Haven; location pleasant; good patronage. Address M. M. SMITH, New-Haven, Conn.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, LADY OF CITY experience as resident senior teacher in young ladies' school, City, $600; also, lady of large experience as preceptress in a well-known New-England boarding school, salary liberal; French lady for City school and one for country; lady for vocal music, Ohio; professor of natural sciences for a college; professor of elocution; gentleman for classics on Hudson; professor of music for a seminary, and many other teachers wanted for Autumn. All who expect positions through American School Institute will do well to apply early. Application forms supplied when required. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 430 Broome-st., (up stairs.)

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady, experienced in teaching English, Music and French, wishes an engagement. Address R. G. W., Post Office, Union-square.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know, sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves....WEDNESDAY, June 10
CUBA leaves....WEDNESDAY, June 17
CHINA leaves....WEDNESDAY, June 24
AUSTRALASIAN leaves....WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves....WEDNESDAY, July 8
RUSSIA leaves....WEDNESDAY, July 15
Chief cabin passage....$130
Second cabin passage....80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage....145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP JAVA are requested to be on board at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, before 10 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 10th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, June 13
NAPOLEON III....CARBY....SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, July 25
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
ALEPPO....June 11 | SIBERIA....June 25
TARIFA....June 18 | PALMYRA....July 2
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY,
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
IOWA....June 13 | BRITANNIA....July 4
COLUMBIA....June 20 | HIBERNIA....July 11
CALEDONIA....June 27 | EUROPA....July 18
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $160. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, COLORADO.
MINNESOTA, NEVADA, } Building.
NEBRASKA, IDAHO.
MINNESOTA....WEDNESDAY, June 10
COLORADO....WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA....WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN....WEDNESDAY, July 8
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY, June 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax,)....MONDAY, June 15
CITY OF ANTWERP....SATURDAY, June 20
CITY OF PARIS....SATURDAY, June 27
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, June 29
CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY, July 4
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin....$100 | Steerage....$35
To London....105 | To London....40
To Paris....115 | To Paris....50
Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN.
The elegant first-class steamship QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF, Commander, will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 13 North River.
Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $28—gold. For passage apply to
LEXOW & VOIGT, Agents, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.
Or on the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE, will leave SATURDAY, June 6, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.
The elegant first-class steamship ARIEL, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, for Bremen via Havre, SATURDAY, June 13, to be followed by the CIRCASSIAN, June 27.
Rates of Passage.—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25; gold. Apply for freight or passage to RUGER BROS. & CO., General Agents, No. 103 Pearl-st., and No. 4 Broadway, N. Y.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, June 11.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, June 18.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 25.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 second-class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.
TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN, sailing on TUESDAY, June 16.
Per cubic foot, 90 cents; Per pound, 1½ cents.
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about twelve days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 20.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of each month.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE,
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first-class steamship FLAG, Capt. BAXTER, for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, June 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Goods delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one day.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills of lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commission.
Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
C. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Or to agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
...SOWDER....LEBBY....SATURDAY, June 13.
...SA....KEMBLE..SATURDAY, June 20.
....NELSON..SATURDAY, June 27.
WASHINGTON..GAGER....SATURDAY, July 4.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
SAILING EVERY 20 DAYS.
VIRGO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 ... on TUESDAY, June 23, at 10 o'clock A. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.
...tes passports indispensable to travelers, issued ... B. NONES, Passport Agent, 283 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 16—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. F. T. KING, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. C. COMSTOCK.
Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
JUNE 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
CHARLESTON, S. C., BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND FLORIDA PORTS.
The Steamship MONEKA, Capt. MARSHMAN, having been put in perfect order for the Summer trade, is now receiving freight and will sail as above from PIER No. 4 NORTH RIVER, SATURDAY JUNE 13TH AT 4 P. M. Through bills Lading issued to all points South and Southwest in connection with SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, and by Steamers to FLORIDA PORTS. Goods forwarded free of Commission.
WHEELER & LINNARD, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading issued to all points in the South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Wednesday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

THE
BRISTOL LINE.
FOR BOSTON,
from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.
TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.
In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON....$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.
These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.
A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class....$1 00
To Providence, first class....50
The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)....$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
New-York, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.
Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by the favorite steamers
JESSE HOYT and NEVERSINK.
Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:15 A. M. and 3 P. M. Returning leaves Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M. Arriving in New-York at 9:25 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 9, 6:30 A. M.	Monday, June 8, 7:30 A. M.
Wed., June 10, 7 A. M.	Tuesday, June 9, 10:30 A. M.
Thurs., June 11, 7:30 A. M.	Wed., June 10, 11 A. M.
Friday, June 12, 8:30 A. M.	Thurs., June 11, 11:30 A. M.
Sat., June 13, 12:30 P. M.	Friday, June 12, 12:30 P. M.
Tuesday, June 16, 12 M.	Monday, June 15, 12 M.

FARE REDUCED.—AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. The steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves from the foot of Warren-st. EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 4 o'clock. Returning, leaves Haverstraw at 6 A. M., Sing Sing 6:35, Tarrytown 7:05, Irvington 7:20, Yonkers 7:45. Fare to and from Yonkers, 15 cents; fare to and from all other places, 25 cents.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge. Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, GLEN COVE, Glenwood and Roslyn. The elegant steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE STEAMER NORWALK commences her regular trips for the season to the above popular watering-place on WEDNESDAY, June 10, leaving Christopher-street at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-street at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River at 10 and 4 o'clock.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL Leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREEN PORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26 (Peck-slip) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

FOR SALE—A NEW STEAMTUG. LENGTH over all, 91 feet; beam, 18 feet; hold, 5 feet 9. Two cylinders, 16x16, with a Lighthall condenser and fire-pump; flue return tube boiler. For particulars inquire of C. H. CORBETT, Continental Works, Greenpoint, L. I.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

$20,000.—FOR SALE—IN 25TH-ST., NEAR 6th-av., a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house; a splendid investment; will rent for $2,500. Apply to W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE CORNER PROPERTY—On Canal-st., near Broadway, paying 12 per cent. net. Also on Broadway, Duane to 14th and 42d sts., embracing several corners. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS FOR sale.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—IN BROOKLYN or Jersey City, a small house. Address, with full particulars, also how much money can remain on bond and mortgage, Z., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.,
on the Passaic River,
Nine miles from the City Hall.
Broad Gauge, double track, Erie R. R.,
24 trains daily; time, 37 minutes; commutation, 6¼ cents per trip.
3,000
MAGNIFICENT, HIGH, HEALTHY AND SIGHTLY BUILDING LOTS,
to be sold
AT AUCTION, ON 18TH JUNE,
By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.
Call for maps and particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
NO. 26 PINE-ST.,
offer for SALE at GREENVILLE, BERGEN POINT, ROSELLE, WESTFIELD, PLAINFIELD, SOMERVILLE, WHITEHOUSE, and at all points on the line of the
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,
HOUSES, LOTS, COUNTRY SEATS and FARMS.
We offer no property that we have not thoroughly examined. Descriptive lists just issued, complete, with time-tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

FOR SALE—AT MADISON, N. J., ONE HOUR and ten minutes from New-York, via Morris and Essex Railroad, 10 trains daily each way, "THE REST," a country seat, a farm of 105 acres. It is finely situated, full fruited, abundantly watered with living springs of pure soft water. The situation is salubrious, the neighborhood and surroundings very desirable, in fact combines more advantages than any other place in market. The owner is about leaving the country. There are upon the place the main house and farm-house, with a full set of outbuildings for each. Terms easy. Apply by letter or on the premises to P. G. ELLSWORTH.

MADISON, NEW-JERSEY—FOR SALE—A handsome building site of nine acres, situated one mile from station on Union Hill; in the midst of first-class improvements; location healthy and scenery unsurpassed; ground is sloping and has a natural drainage; price $850 per acre.
Apply for full particulars to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS—The elegant country seat of the late Alex. W. Bradford, situated at Rye, Westchester County, consisting of handsome house, containing over 35 rooms; 100 acres, handsomely laid out; green-house, graperies, over 100 feet long; well stocked; two stables, with stalls for 24 horses; carriage house, barns, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SEA SHORE FARM, 38 ACRES, south side of Staten Island, waterfront 600 feet, elegant location; fishing, yachting and bathing at the door; near railroad depot; 34 acres tillable, 4 acres woodland; gravel beach; time about one hour from City; price $12,000; terms to suit. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE De Forest Manice, situated in the Township of Hempstead, Long Island, will be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway. For particulars see auction head in the *Evening Post*.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY or Brooklyn property, an excellent farm; five hundred acres; price $15,000; fronting on a river in New-Jersey, with good vessel landing, near two railroads. For full particulars apply to W. H. MELLICK, No. 421 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williams bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply at No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

NORTHERN NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—Beautifully located near depot, fine two-story residence, barn and stable, three acres garden, fruit, shade, &c., $8,500; others, one acre to 200, $3,000 to $60,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

PLAINFIELD.—FOR SALE—A FINE RESIdence on the main street, containing 12 rooms, beautifully finished in hard woods; grounds comprise one acre, with good stable; price $13,000.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGES FOR SALE OR to rent, furnished, delightfully situated on the sea-shore. LEWIS B. or FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

A VALUABLE WATER FRONT ON Newtown Creek, near the Sterling Oil Works. Inquire of REQUIER & THOMSON, No. 158 Broadway, New-York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY a specialty.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

HOTELS.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
Situated on the S. E. corner of East 17th-st. and 4th-av., Union-square.
This new and magnificent hotel, situated in one of the pleasantest and most central locations in the City of New-York, will be opened and ready for the reception of transient and permanent guests on Monday morning, June 15. Rooms en suite or single can now be engaged.

MOUNT MANSFIELD HOTEL, STOWE, VT.
This elegant hotel, with ample accommodations for 400 guests, is now open for their reception. It is completely furnished throughout with every convenience and luxury for the comfort and pleasure of its guests, to which are added a large livery stable of fine horses, billiard-tables, bowling-alleys, cafe, &c. Its situation, in a beautiful village at the foot of Mount Mansfield, the noblest mountain in New-England, is one of the most delightful that can be found, combining, as it does, splendid scenery with walks and drives unequaled. The route is via Vermont Central Railroad, leaving cars at Waterbury Station. Full information cheerfully given by W. H. H. BINGHAM, President Mount Mansfield Hotel Company. Post Office address, Stowe, Vt.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
This unequaled Summer hotel opens for its third season June 1. During the past year many improvements have been made for the comfort of guests. Rooms can be secured by letter to the hotel, or on Tuesdays and Thursdays at the Astor House, New-York.
CHAS. A. STETSON, Jr.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL,
POUGHKEEPSIE.
This delightful Summer resort, having undergone extensive repair and enlargement, will be opened for the accommodation of guests June 20, 1868.
GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
The Summer boarding season will commence July 1. Board for families or single gentlemen. Address
L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
Is now open. The annual examination of the Cadets, at the United States Military Academy, commences June 1, making this the most interesting time to visit this beautiful and romantic spot.

HARNETT'S HAMILTON HOTEL.—ISLAND OF BERMUDA.—The traveling public of New-York, and of the United States generally, are respectfully informed that the above hotel has been erected at considerable expense, by the corporation of the town of Hamilton. The building is most pleasantly located, being situated on an eminence commanding a view of Hamilton harbor and surrounding country, and has been constructed on the most improved style, affording comfort and convenience to its occupants. Parties traveling, either for pleasure or health, will find this establishment a most agreeable as well as healthful resort. The proprietor pledges himself that no effort shall be wanting to meet the requirements of his guests.
JEREMIAH HARNETT, Proprietor.
HAMILTON, Bermuda, May, 1868.
THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE & BRO., 112 Front-st.

BOARD CAN BE PROCURED AT MAMARoneck, 21½ miles from City, on New-Haven Road, at a fine country residence and on high ground; fine view of Sound; perfectly healthy; single fare out, 65 cents; can commute for $44 for three months; ten minutes from depot; our conveyance to and from depot; can get to business by 9¼; board very reasonable; a rare chance. For further particulars, address R. O. S., Box No. 328 New-York Post Office.

SPRING HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, NEW-YORK.—This hotel will open for guests June 1. The hotel is new and newly furnished. The celebrated Sulphur Springs and bath-houses are connected with the hotel. Stages leave Herkimer on the arrival of trains. Terms reasonable. Address BACKUS, RANSOM & CO., Proprietors.

STEVENS HOUSE, WINOOSKI, VT.—This new and beautiful house is now completed, newly furnished from basement to dome, and will be opened for Summer guests June 10. Further information will be cheerfully given on application to J. I. NESMITH, Proprietor.

CROFT HOUSE—GARRISON, 20 MINUTES from West Point Station, Highlands.—Inquire of Mr. McCullough, No. 922 Broadway; Newman, No. 1,172 Broadway, and Wilson & Co., No. 92 Pearl-st.
A. J. BENNETT.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CONN.—This favorite Summer resort is now open; bathing unsurpassed; pleasant drives and healthy climate; only two hours from New-York, via New-Haven Railroad.
P. D. CARRIQUE.

CLIFFWOOD HOUSE—THE MOST DESIRAble seashore family resort to be found; fare 25 cents; terms moderate. Particulars of H. B. KENT, No. 176 Bleecker-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISTILLING APPARATUS.—FOR SALE, Rights under the patent of John Ambrose Coffey, granted Dec. 18, 1866. By this apparatus the products arising at different stages of distillation may be drawn off without interfering with the process of distillation.
S. D. LAW, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN A GOOD location for business; well stocked and doing a good business; rent on lease of store (three rooms) $40; terms easy. Address for four days MEDICINE, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A CHEMICAL work, with from $25,000 to $40,000, situated in one of the most beautiful of our Western cities; $20,000 may be secured by real estate; profits large. Address Box No. 1,815 New-York Post-office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED COUNtry seat on the East River, three miles from Harlem; the house is spacious and well furnished throughout; attached are about 12 acres of land, with garden, stable, coach-house, &c., the place is well supplied with garden and orchard fruit; possession given immediately. Apply to F. J. BARRETTO & CO., No. 37 Beaver-st., or FRANCIS BARRETTO, on the premises.

FORDHAM.—FURNISHED, THE OLD COUNtry homestead lately occupied by L. W. Jerome, Esq.; delightfully situated; commanding a fine view of Jerome Park and Club grounds; garden plants; use of billiard table, paintings, &c.; will be rented by present lessee for $1,600 to April 1, 1869; possession at once. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., or to W. B. McGRATH, No. 64 Lispenard-st.

TO LET—AT ORANGE, N. J., FOR ONE YEAR or for the season, one of the most complete and beautiful residences in the neighborhood of New-York, containing 13 rooms, furnished throughout; carriage house, green-house, grapery, large grounds, six acres of land, with abundance of shade and fruit, with vegetable garden made, &c. Inquire of LARNED & WARREN, No. 124 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, FURNISHED COTtage, just painted and cleaned; nine rooms; beautifully shaded, ten minutes' walk on flagging from railroad depot. Rent $60 a month, or $500 to May. Inquire of WM. SMART, Flushing, near cottage, or P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 74 Wall-st., New-York, Room No. 10.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 41 Sidney-place, on Brooklyn Heights; a few minutes' walk from either South or Wall-st. Ferries; in complete order, and with every modern convenience. Apply to T. M. MORGAN, No. 32 New-st.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Beautiful and healthy location, fine view, spacious grounds, garden planted; possession given immediately. Address A. C. L., Box No. 23, Norwalk, Conn.

TO RENT CHEAP—A PLEASANT COUNTRY house, with barn, outhouses, fruit, vegetable garden, etc.; never failing stream of water and plenty of shade; situated near Verona, Essex County, N. J. For terms, apply to J. C. HARTT, No. 7 Nassau-st.

TWO HOUSES, PARTLY FURNISHED, to let, one in country, and the other in Brooklyn; board for rent; housekeeper wanted. Inquire at No. 128 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, Eastern District.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

WANTED.—A GOOD FAMILY OF TWO OR three persons may have a portion of a house in 12th-st. rent free for about four months. Address, with reference, MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

TO LET—AT STAPLETON, S. I., ON HIGH ground, a large house, replete with all modern improvements; immediate possession. Rent $1,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

HOUSES TO LET IN CITY AND COUNTRY.—Printed list mailed free. STANLEY DAY, House Agent, No. 925 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—NOS. 137 AND 139 READE-ST., STORES and basement at a low rent. H. & J. HOPKINS, No. 140 Reade-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD can be obtained in a private family by a gentleman and wife, or by several single gentlemen, at New-Brighton, Staten Island, about three minutes' walk from the landing; communication with the City hourly; stabling can be had if desired; references given and required. Address HOME, New-Brighton Post Office, Staten Island.

SUMMER BOARD—FINE LARGE FIRST-class Summer boarding house, near West Point Military Academy, on the Hudson; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place; carriages and stages always within call; terms reasonable. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—DESIRABLE BOARD may be obtained by a gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen; only one hour from the City; house pleasantly located, and only two minutes from depot. For terms, &c., address E. S. P., Hackensack, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS CAN be accommodated with first-class board and airy rooms at a pleasant shady farm-house in Connecticut, two hours ride from New-York; terms from $8 to $10 per week. Address R., Box 1,742 Post Office, New-York.

COUNTRY, COUNTRY.—AN ENGLISH PROtestant infant nurse, who can take entire charge of a baby from its birth, desires a situation; is a good seamstress; no objection to travel or to grown children. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—ON THE SOUND, IN THE vicinity of Whitestone or Great Neck, for a gentleman and wife, with accommodations for a pair horses and coachman. Address Box No. 3,405 New-York Post Office.

VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD may be obtained at an elegant private house 1½ hours from New-York by Erie Railway. Refers to Mr. F. M. BACON, Nos. 113 and 115 Worth-st.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS AT A beautiful private residence on the Sound; one hour from the City. Address Mrs. J. W. FREDERICKS, College Point, Long Island.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS can be had in a cottage with large grounds at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, near first landing. Address N., Box No. 5,623 Post Office.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD IN A very desirable location on Long Island, one hour and a half by boat. Apply to SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, Esq., No. 66 Wall-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN THE PRETty village of Athens, on the Hudson, in view of the Catskill Mountains, will receive a few boarders. Apply to C. C. MARSH, No. 516 Broadway.

SUMMER BOARD—PLEASANT LOCATION; price moderate, near New-Haven; horse-cars to the city; suites of rooms if desired. Address SMITH & SLOAN, New-Haven, Conn.

AT RED BANK, ON THE SHREWSBURY River, a few boarders can be accommodated for the season at a first-class private house, by applying immediately to WM. FRENCH, near depot, Red Bank.

COUNTRY BOARD AT THE KNOLL House, Cornwall Landing, on the Hudson.
JACOB COCKS.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with a large front room and two back rooms on the second floor of a pleasantly located house in the Ninth Ward; family private and small, and no others taken; if desired the apartments will be let without board; to those desirous of economizing a favorable opportunity is offered. Address H., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

NO. 57 NINTH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of Broadway, handsome furnished rooms for gentlemen only, with or without breakfast. Also, one suite of rooms on second floor, recently occupied by a dentist.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN DESIRING to engage furnished rooms, with or without board, are invited to call on Mrs. J. FOWLER, No. 281 Hudson-st.; house first class; terms moderate; table boarders.

ROOMS TO LET, FURNISHED—NO. 134 East 16th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place; front and bedroom off, third floor, large closets, bath-room, hot and cold water. Apply at once. Immediate possession. Terms reasonable.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—A PRIVATE FAMily have an elegantly furnished extension room, with Paine's bedstead; also, hall room to let with board; terms moderate during the Summer. 224 West 22d-st.

NO. 106 EAST 23D-ST., FOUR DOORS east of 4th-av.—Three large suites of rooms to rent; also, single rooms for gentlemen, with or without board; the best of reference required and given.

TWO NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with or without board; private family. Call at No. 123 East 29th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM on second floor, in a private family, to rent to one or two gentlemen. Inquire at No. 507 Hudson-st., or address C., Box No. 5,266 New-York Post Office.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM; ALSO A REception room for gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with board, in a New-England family; house first-class; reference required. No. 217 East 19th-st.

TO LET—ELEGANT AND NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Those who want a good home and good board will do well to call at No. 274 West 25th-st.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, with board, on reasonable terms, for the Summer, or permanent arrangements made with a family for the Fall.

NO. 132 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from 6th-av., a small family will rent second-story front room and hall room, in first-class house, with or without board.

SPACIOUS AIRY ROOMS CONNECTING for gentleman and wife, or single rooms with first-class board; excellent table, at reduced prices, for the Summer. No. 271 West 11th-st.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADIson-square—Furnished suites of rooms and single rooms for gentlemen, without board; house first-class.

ONE VERY NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY furnished floor; also, some rooms for single gentlemen or families. No. 7 8th-st., (St. Mark's-place,) near 3d-av.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or separate, to let to gentlemen. No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

NO. 365 5TH-AV., NEAR 35TH-ST.—Very desirable rooms to rent, single or in suites, with or without board; references exchanged.

NO. 349 2D-AV., ABOVE 20TH-ST.—Good rooms, with board, with an Eastern family; references required.

TWO LARGE ROOMS IN PRIVATE family at No. 168 West 34th-st., with or without board.

NO. 134 WEST 4TH-ST., NEAR WASHington-square.—Pleasant rooms to let, with board.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT HALL BEDroom. Inquire at No. 747 8th-av., second floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 10, 1868, and EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
in his great dramatic satire upon the vices, follies and sensations of the present times, entitled the
LOTTERY OF LIFE,
which will be presented with new scenery, novel effects, and the following excellent distribution of characters:
TERRY, THE SWELL, a Scampish character, on the chances....Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
Mordie Solomons. } A Double-faced } Mr. Chas. Fisher
Mr. Allcraft. } Character }
Bob Mawley, a Pugnacious character, Mr. Edward Lamb
Sir Wylton Downe, an Excitable Character, Mr. T. J. Hind
Oil Tommy, a Promiscuous Character, Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Robert Mordaunt, a Resolute Character, Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Dodgers, a Villainous Character....Mr. W. J. Leonard
Dummy Dennis, a Dissatisfied Character..Mr. J. Quigly
Duffy, a Shaky Character....Mr. E. Cashin
Hawkeye, a Piercing Character....Mr. E. Minturn
1st Policeman, an Imported Character..Mr. W. H. Pope
2d Policeman, a Moving Character....Mr. T. Ward
Bob, a Bootblack, a Shining Character....Mr. J. Curran
Sam, a Porter, a Dark Character....Mr. G. White
Frank, a Barkeeper, a Dry Character....Mr. J. McGee
Polly O'Hallaran, a Fascinating Character, in which she will sing "Coal-Oil Tommy is my Name"....Miss Effie Germon
Miss Tartar, an Ascerbetic Character, Miss Fanny Morant
Judy O'Squall, an Impressive Character, Mr. Geo. Holland
Emily Summers, an Interesting Character, Miss M. Barrett
Mary, a Domestic Character....Miss F. Carman
Biddy Murphy, a Commercial Character..Miss C. Carman
Lucy, an Obliging Character....Miss E. Monell
Jenny, a Cloudy Character....Miss J. Day
Susie, a Match Girl, an Illuminating Character, Miss L. Timony
Lizzie, a Tooth-pick Girl, a Penetrating Character, Miss S. Timony
Pretty Waiter Girls, Attractive Characters.
NEW LOCAL SCENES,
FIFTH-AV. HOTEL and MADISON-SQUARE, R. H. Halley
MORDIE SOLOMON'S SECOND-HAND CLOTHES SHOP....H. Isherwood
EXTERIOR OF TIFFANY'S BUILDING, Broadway, G. Evans
JAPONICA CONCERT SALOON....H. Isherwood
FULTON FERRY-HOUSE....G. Evans
THE ORCHESTRA under the direction of Mr. Thomas Baker.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—OPERA BOUFFE.
Sole Lessee....J. GRAU
ALHAIZA & CALABRESI....Directors
THIS EVENING, Offenbach's most original extravaganza, ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.
Mlle. ALINE LAMBELE'S in her unique impersonation of EURYDICE.
ORPHEE will be presented with new scenery, painted expressly by Messrs. Calyo, Smith and Hill.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Boxes, $8; Proscenium Boxes, $15; Family Circle, 50 cents. Seats secured at the regular Theatre Francaise Ticket-office; down town, Peters' music store, No. 198 Broadway.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
ORPHEUS MATINEE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, June 13, at 1 o'clock.
Doors open at 12½.
Offenbach's most original extravaganza,
ORPHEUS AUX ENFERS.
Admission to all parts of the house, $1. Only private boxes will be reserved, at the regular prices, $2.
SATURDAY EVENING—ORPHEUS.

AT IRVING HALL.
THIS EVENING,
MR. WALTER H. WALLACK
IN HIS
OLIO OF ODDITIES.
Office open from 11 A. M. till 3 P. M., for sale of reserved seats.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
Proprietor....PH. BERNET
CARL BERGMANN'S
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS,
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
Conductor....CARL BERGMANN
Admission, 25 cents.
No postponement on account of the weather.

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."
LAST THREE WEEKS IN NEW-YORK CITY.
The exhibition of Jerome Thompson's charming picture representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth will positively close on SATURDAY, June 27. The subscription list for the sale of the chromos from the original painting will close July 1. Those desirous of procuring choice impressions will find it to their advantage to secure them at once.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING. ADMISSION FREE.
FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
23d-st. and 4th-av.—Day and evening.
FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION
WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, June 20.

KAULBACH'S GRAND CARTOON,
Day and Evening, 5th-av. Gallery, corner 14th-st.
WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, June 20.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

WALKER'S PIANO ROOMS
REMOVED TO NO. 47 EAST 12TH-ST.,
next to Irving House. A large stock of new and second-hand PIANOS for sale or hire.
N. B.—Hire allowed if purchased.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, (established 1829,) manufacturers of pianos. Warerooms No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 15 new and 10 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days. Also, 50 new and second-hand INSTRUMENTS for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT PIANOforte, made to order for a professor of music. On account of great strength, power of keeping in tune, excellence of action, &c., it is admirably suited for the country; cost $800; will be sold for less than half. THOS. HALL, No. 434 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS WILL find the CHAMBERS PIANO the best manufactured. We invite a critical examination by all competent judges, mechanical and musical, professors and amateurs. Warerooms, 8th-st., corner 4th-av.
THOS. H. CHAMBERS & SON.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS piano-fortes, with agraffe treble, the finest and cheapest instrument in the City. Three or four used a short time will be sold at half price. JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES at great bargains for cash; also, to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

ACCORDEONS, GUITARS, FLUTES, drums, violins, music boxes, violin strings, &c., &c., at moderate prices. Pianos and organs to let. DITSON & CO., Music Publishers, No. 711 Broadway, N. Y.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The firm heretofore existing under the firm name of SCHEPP & SMITH is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will be continued by LEOPOLD SCHEPP, at No. 207 Fulton-st., New-York City, who alone is authorized to sign the late firm name in liquidation.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 5, 1868.
J. W. SMITH,
L. SCHEPP.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that THOMAS E. CABLE, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York, SAMUEL SAMUELS, who resides at Mott Haven, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, and H. G. MARVIN, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York, have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the revised statutes of the State of New-York, under the name and firm of THOMAS E. CABLE, for the purpose of doing a victualing business in the City of New-York, that the said THOMAS E. CABLE is the general partner, and said SAMUEL SAMUELS and H. G. MARVIN are the special partners, and have contributed and paid in cash $10,000 as capital toward the common stock, that is to say, the said SAMUELS $5,000 and the said MARVIN $5,000; that the said copartnership commenced on the 4th day of May, 1868, and is to terminate on the 1st day of May, 1877.
THOMAS E. CABLE,
S. SAMUELS,
H. G. MARVIN.

I HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP with W. H. DICKINSON, for the transaction of a general brokerage business in Government Securities, Stocks and Gold, under the firm name of R. H. FISK & CO., at No. 6 Wall-st. R. H. FISK.
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1868.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
First-class Furniture in Parlor, Library and Chamber suites of newest styles.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENKAMP & SOSSAU,
(formerly with Campbell & Hoyer,)
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE,
Established 1850.
Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.
Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in the City, consisting of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE Manufactory, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway—Magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color in French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250; covered with hair-cloth or reps, $75, $85, $100, $125 and $150. Also, a great variety of parlor, bedroom, library and dining-room furniture, mattresses, &c., cheap. All goods warranted.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 184 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

REWARDS.

$1,000 REWARD.—A BURGLARY WAS committed in our store on Saturday night, the 7th of June, and a quantity of silk mantillas, lace shawls, silks, &c., stolen. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the goods.
O. J. OPPENHEIM & BROS., 475 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1868, EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
A NEW PLAY BY MR. AUGUSTIN DALY,
Author of "Leah the Forsaken," "Taming a Butterfly," "Under the Gaslight," &c., &c.,
Entitled
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING;
OR,
CITY HEARTHSIDES AND CITY HEARTACHES.
New Scenery by....Messrs. G. W. Dayton, O. V. Dayton, Seavey, J. Thorne, R. Barren and Assistants.
New Panorama of the Hudson River by the Messrs. Dayton.
New machinery by....Mr. Thos. Morgan and assistants
New accessories by....Mr. A. De Forest and assistants
Calcium light effects by....Mr. Kohler.
New, original and selected music by....Mr. Withers, Jr.
With the following cast of characters, composed of the best artists that could be selected:
Jack Ryver, fresh from Julesburg, on the Pacific Railroad....Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Fred Chauncey, the representative of one of our old families, with a strong disposition to raise up a new one—a young heart notwithstanding the antiquity of his blood....Mr. McKee Rankin
Skiffley, of the Metropolitan Detective Police Force an arm of the law....Mr. J. Carden
Mr. Garry Fallon, American by choice, Irish by birth, and the master of his own house....Mr. J. H. Jack
Sam Pidge, the gentlemanly and obliging clerk of the steamer Daniel Doo...Mr. J. C. Williamson
Benedetto, the Keeper of an all-night Cellar in the First Ward....Mr. G. F. Browne
The Engineer of the steamer Daniel Doo...Mr. H. Ryner
Terry, from Castle Garden, with an original song of "The Irish Boy's Return"....Mr. H. Murdoch
Bob, one of Uncle Sam's Veterans, on Postal Service....Mr. G. Jordan
The Captain of the steamer Vonderbilt....Mr. Cowan
Patsy, a Savoyard Boy, performing on the First Violin....Master Willie Hearn
Davy, another, performing on the Harp of Eleven Strings....Master Henry
Ebriosus, a Fireman on the North River steamer....Mr. G. James
Ned, a hand on the same....Mr. Stuart
Gammit, a Sailor ashore....Mr. Peck
The Nervous Passenger, from the Opposition Boat....Mr. Beekman
Officers of the Metropolitan Force, Passengers, All-Night Lodgers, Savoyard Boys.
Bessie Fallon, the Beauty without Ambition....Miss Blanche Grey
Rose Fallon, Graduate of the Spinster Institute for Young Ladies on Fifth-avenue, with an Aim in Life....Miss Kitty Blanchard
Mrs. Fallon, the kind-hearted wife of the Greenwich-st. Aristocrat....Mrs. G. H. Gilbert
Mrs. Dowderry, with credentials from the Commissioners of Emigration....Miss Amelia Harris
Ann, the domestic whose back was continually broke....Miss Ella Turner
Annie Kemp, one of the Spinsters of the Institute....Miss Cave
Lady Passengers, School Girls, &c., &c.
SYNOPSIS OF TABLEAUX:
ACT 1.—EJECTED ON THE THRESHOLD.
SCENE.—The House of the Self-made Man in Greenwich-st.—One Lover and two Loves and one Maid with two Lovers—The Birthday Gift—The Theft, and how the Detective Force is always on hand—A Young Life Begun in the Streets.
ACT 2.—JACOB'S LADDER.
SCENE 1.—The Spinster Institute for Young Ladies—The School Girl, the Lover and the Elopement. SCENE 2.—JACOB'S LADDER, an All-Night Cellar in the First Ward, where the Poor Resort—The Frolics of the Underground Monkeys—What it is to be Betrayed—Lost and Saved in an Instant—The Trappers Baffled.
ACT 3—ON THE WATER.
SCENE 1.—The Albany Boat—How the Opposition Steamers do Business—The Refuge of the Miserable—Flight. SCENE 2.—Saloon of the Daniel Doo—A Steamboat Clerk Sold—The Meeting of the Rivals—How the Fox Caught the Prey for which the Eagles Fought. SCENE 3.—NIGHT ON THE HUDSON—THE MOONLIGHT TRIP, WITH PANORAMIC VIEWS from WEST POINT up, passing Buttermilk Falls, New-Cornwall, Newburg, Hampton, Marlborough, Milton Landing, Pelham, Rondout, Kingston, Columbus, Glasgow, Saugerties, Briscoe, West Camp, Catskill Mountains and Landing, Athens, Coxsackie, &c., &c.—The Steamboat Race to Albany—The Metropolitan Police come to sudden grief.
ACT 4.—THE CAGE OF FIRE.
SCENE 1.—The Freight Deck of the Steamer and Furnace Room—The New Engineer—Revenge takes its own way. SCENE 2.—The Empty State Room. SCENE 3.—THE BURNING STEAMER!
ACT 5.—THE ROBBER DISCOVERED.
SCENE.—The Chamber of Disorder—The Theft of Mysterious Footprints which baffled the detectives—A Cloud which was dispelled and showed the sun behind—A surprising Denouement.
FAMILY MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY,
At 1½ o'clock.
Box Office open from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M., where seats may be secured six days in advance.

FREE LECTURES TO LADIES AND GENtlemen, at 3 P. M. every afternoon in the new Phrenological Class Room, at No. 389 Broadway. Seats free.

RAILROADS.

TO THE VIRGINIA SULPHUR SPRINGS, THE NATURAL BRIDGE AND GREAT BATTLE-FIELDS OF THE WAR.
THE NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD LINE
issue excursion tickets by various routes to the above points at low rates. Bills, with map and description of routes, fares and tickets, can be obtained at the New-Jersey Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at Nos. 193, 229 and 944 Broadway.
F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Pass Agent.

LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD,
Will commence their regular Summer arrangements on MONDAY, June 15, 1868, with the splendid new steamboat
RIVER QUEEN, Capt. ——,
leaving New-York, from the south side of Desbrosses-st., daily (Sundays excepted,) at....10 30 A. M.
and....4 00 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at....7 15 A. M.
and....1 00 P. M.
Stopping, FOR PASSENGERS ONLY, at Pier No. 3 North River, at 4:15 P. M., and on the first trip up in the morning.
Fare each way....$1 00
Excursion tickets....1 50
Monthly commutation....20 00
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:20 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hemstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room Cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with Sleeping-cars for West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—FOURTEENTH WEEK
THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
The prevailing hit, G. L. Fox's great pantomime,
MATINEE AT 1½. HUMPTY DUMPTY. TO-NIGHT At 8.
MATINEE. HUMPTY DUMPTY. TO-NIGHT.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The great comedian and pantomimist,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX as....CLOWN.
The famous danseuse, Mlle. SANGALI.
MONDAY next, June 15, HUMPTY DUMPTY will be brilliantly reconstructed, with new costumes, new tricks, new dances, new grotesquerie, new drop curtain.
MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7½; curtain rises at 7¾.
18TH PERFORMANCE.
WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1868, EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, will be presented the Burlesque Extravaganza,
THE WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's renowned PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE,
NOS. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY. Admission, 50 cents.
NINTH WEEK OF CROWDED HOUSES
to witness PARIS AND HELEN,
in which the charming sisters, SOPHIE, IRENE and JENNIE, nightly appear as
HELEN, PARIS AND ORESTES,
introducing the universally favorite CANCAN DANCE, with all of Offenbach's original music.
SEVENTH WEEK
of Mr. M. W. LEFFINGWELL in his great character of ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS,
in TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Grand combination of the people's favorites—Mr. G. C. BONIFACE, Miss NELLY GERMON, Mr. R. JOHNSTONE, Mr. W. H. WHALLEY. Another New drama completed, THE SONS OF LIBERTY; or, THE TRUE HEARTS OF OLD IRELAND; PAUL CLIFFORD, the great Highwayman of 1760. THE WONDERFUL KINCADE FAMILY.

NEW STADT THEATRE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery,
directly opposite the Old Bowery.
Magnificent reception of
Mr. E. EDDY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 10,
the great play of the
PHANTOM CAPTAIN,
and the comic Drama of
HANDY ANDY.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE,
Tammany Building, 14th-st., adjoining Academy of Music.
The GREAT LINGARD BURLESQUE, introducing Capt. Jinks, As Thro' the Park we Go, Guinea Pig Boy, Old Hats, Bitter Beer, On the Beach at Long Branch.
UNSWORTH AND DAN BRYANT.
PHALON'S FLOR DE MAYO.
EUGENE, the Great Prima Donna.
NEW-YORK BY MOONLIGHT.
Characters by Unsworth, Eugene, Seymour, Horn, Hogan, Hughes, Henry and Dan Bryant.
In preparation,
A FLASH OF (JERSEY) LIGHTNING.
Box office open from 10 to 3 for sale of reserved seats.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

NO. 954. BROADWAY, COR. 23d-ST. NO. 954.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR.
SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH.
CLOSES THURSDAY EVENING, June 11.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, JUNE 10, AT 8,
NINETEENTH GRAND CONCERT.
PROGRAMME:
1. March, "Weiner"....Fahrbach
2. Overture, "La Gazza Ladra"....Rossini
3. Waltz, "Deutsche"....Strauss
4. Finale, "Ernani" (Act II.)....Verdi
5. Overture, "Jubel"....Weber
6. Traeumerei....Schumann
7. Polka Mazourka, "Fantasie-Bluemchen" } ....Strauss
Polka, "Jocus" }
8. Ballet de la Reine de Saba....Gounod
9. Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor"....Nicolai
10. Styrian Laendler, "S Hoamweh"....Lanner
VIOLIN OBLIGATO BY THEO. THOMAS.
11. Grand Fantasie, "Yankee Doodle"....Sokoll
12. Quadrille, "La Belle Helene"....Offenbach
CONDUCTOR....THEODORE THOMAS.
NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Private Boxes with six admissions, $3 each.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, JUNE 13, AT 3, SECOND GRAND MATINEE.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
SPRING MEETING.
Owing to the heavy rains, the races at Jerome Park are postponed until WEDNESDAY, the 10th; THURSDAY, the 11th; SATURDAY, the 13th, and MONDAY, the 15th of June.
By order of the Stewards.
AUGUST BELMONT, President.
JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary.
With the exception of the change of date, the races will take place as already advertised. In case further postponement is absolutely necessary, due notice will be given as before.
JUNE 9, 1868.
The races will commence each day punctually at 3 o'clock.
Entrance to course....$1
Entrance to course and stand....
Badges admitting to course, stand and quarter-stretch, $3 each day, or $10 for the meeting.
The New-York and Harlem Railroad will run special trains direct to the course at 12 M., 12½ P. M., from 42d-st. each day of the races.

SUBSCRIPTION ROOMS,
No. 923 Broadway, corner 21st-st.
POOLS will be sold at these Rooms THIS EVENING, the 8th inst., on the
JEROME PARK RACES,
and every evening during the week. All pools on premium races will be sold p. p.; and those on sweepstakes will be sold in the usual manner.
By order of the Committee,
JOHN B. IRVING.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
SPRING MEETING JUNE 9, 10, 11 and 13.
Races commence promptly at 3 o'clock each day. Except the weather be excessively inclement, the races will positively take place as advertised. In event of postponement, the flags on the Fifth-avenue Hotel and Wallack's Theatre will be put at half-mast before 11 o'clock on the day of races.
JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary A. J. C.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
JEROME PARK RACES.
Extra trains for above races will leave depot corner 42d-st. and 4th-av., at 12 M. and 12:30 P. M., returning immediately after races are over.
Fare for round trip 50 cents. I. C. BUCKHOUT, General Sup't.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

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DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 11 to 4. Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases; stricture, fistula, piles, diabetes, Bright's disease of the kidneys, rheumatism, impurities of the blood, &c. Mailed free, $1 50. Consultation fee and medicine, $5.

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FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAMBURG STEAMSHIP GERMANIA.

The steamship *Germania*, which left Hamburg May 27, and Southamptom May 29, arrived at this port yesterday, with one day's later news than was at hand by the *City of Boston*.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Materialism in the University—Clerical Calumnies—Interesting Debates in the Senate—The Law on Public Meetings—Preaching Parties—New Steam Carriage—Artistic Musical Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 26, 1868.

The leading topic of political interest just now, is the speech of the King of Prussia on closing the Customs Parliament. The French ministerial journals profess to see in it the renunciation of all designs against the independence of the Southern States. The *Constitutionnel* says that it is the first official manifestation on the part of the Prussian Government which is in perfect conformity with the Treaty of Prague. I find in it merely the formula of M. DE BISMARCK's crafty policy—watch and wait. The enthusiasm of fraternization brought about by the session of the Customs Parliament proves the wisdom of this course. The Southern Deputies will return home cured of their prejudices in regard to Prussia, and intent on perfecting the grand scheme of German unity. When, therefore, annexation is again agitated, the proposition will come from the South, and that backed by such unanimity and enthusiasm that no pretext will be left for interference with the consummation of the scheme.

THE UNIVERSITY CLERICAL CALUMNIES.

The debate in the Senate on the petition complaining of materialist doctrines being taught by public lecturers, but more especially by those connected with the School of Medicine, was brought to a close on Saturday, and the clerical party, as I anticipated in my last, sustained a most humiliating defeat. On the general question of having the teaching in the University and by public lecturers more vigilantly superintended by the Government, the order of the day was adopted by 84 votes to 31. On that of referring the particular facts complained of by the petitioner to the Minister of Public Instruction, the order of the day was again voted by 80 to 43.

In my last I mentioned to you that the allegations on which the petition was based had all been shown to be pure inventions, and that the object of the onslaught was to obtain for the Catholic clergy, under cover of these charges, if not the control of the University and the superior schools, at least the right of opening others in opposition to them. Beaten on every statement they had made against the Government Professors, the movers in the scheme brought forward a fresh accusation on Saturday, which will serve to illustrate the shameless and utterly reckless character of their crusade.

Referring to a lecture delivered at the School of Medicine on Wednesday last by M. SEE, one of the Professors who had previously been assailed, and who had successfully defended himself, Cardinal BONNECHOSE made the following statement. He said that this gentleman, in speaking of an English thesis on alcohol, had quoted a paragraph in which the author of the thesis had used these words:

"I am one of those who esteem themselves happy in having made ruts (*ornières*) in the domain of the soul."

Continuing in his own name, the Professor was reported to have added:

"I am one of those who congratulate themselves on having made ruts on that ground, and my great desire would be to succeed in sinking these ruts sufficiently deep for the soul (*l'âme*) to sink in them, for us to hear no more of it, and to insure the disappearance from Europe of every savant, every theorist."

The Cardinal added that he had obtained in support of this statement the evidence of Drs. MACHELARD and BRECHETAULT, and M. OLLIVIER, Librarian of the Faculty of Medicine.

The Minister of Public Instruction in a crushing speech demolished all the statements and arguments which had been brought forward in support of the petition before the Chamber, and in regard to the case of M. SEE read the following letter from that gentleman:

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE: After silently opposing the most profound disdain to the interested calumnies of which the Senate has already disposed, I now at the last moment call to your attention another calumny which has been resorted to as a final argument.

In my second last lecture tracing the effects of alcohol on the organism I sought to demonstrate that its effects are of a physico-chemical order. The vitalists on the contrary assert in a thesis recently issued that alcohol acts on the physical economy by insensible vibrations, or, in other words, invisible oscillations. As my mind refuses to see or comprehend insensible phenomena, I completed my demonstration by inverting the terms of this thesis, which regards medicine as an art and not as a science.

I affirmed that experimental medicine—medicine really scientific and which has nothing in common with art or fancy—will make ruts sufficiently deep for art, (*l'art*) and not the soul (*l'âme*) to disappear completely in them.

Now, in a well-informed journal, *Le Journal des Villes et Campagnes*, they have printed the word *ame* instead of *art*, and have accused me of wishing to sink the soul.

It seems to me, however, that logic is not the dominant quality of the journal which I have indicated; for, quoting my words, it says: "I desire that there shall not remain in Europe a single *savant* or a single medical idealist."

This second phrase would be incomprehensible to every one if I had alluded to the soul, which certainly has nothing in common with the fancy.

My kind auditor must, therefore, have had imperfect hearing or a very low soul to commit such an error. Accept, &c., SEE.

The author of the article to which this letter refers is M. GIRAUD, the same who prepared the petition which originated the debate, and the statements of which had all been proved to be atrocious calumnies and forgeries. In this last instance you will see that he has substituted the word *ame* (soul) for *art*, (art,) and thus out of a perfectly harmless and legitimate phrase sought to make out a case of materialism. It seems incredible that, after these repeated exposures, there should be found prelates bold enough to bear such charges to the tribune, and to sustain them by the weight of their authority. Unfortunately, the whole history of this war against the University is full of such examples, and they will continue to be repeated so long as there remains a hope that the Government may be made to bend to the influences which are brought to bear upon it.

In the course of his speech on Saturday, M. DURUY made a statement which offers another illustration of the lengths to which the Ultramontane Party are prepared to go to regain their ascendency. After mentioning that there existed in France 83 establishments of superior instruction, in which 700 Professors gave lectures, accessible to everyone, and where for some time past they had observed auditors whom they had not been accustomed to see, he proceeded to say that on the 6th of June, 1867, a letter in Latin had been addressed by Cardinal CATTERINI, from Rome, to all the Catholic Bishops, calling upon them to reply within a delay of four months to seventeen questions, the answers to which were to be directed to the Pope or to the Cardinal himself. The third of these questions had relation "to the deplorable effects of civil marriages;" but on that he did not dwell. What he more particularly called the attention of the Chamber to was the sixth question, in which it was stated that it was sovereignly to be regretted that the schools opened to the children of the people, and the establishments destined to instruction of a superior order, should be in many places withdrawn from the authority of the Church to be submitted to the arbitrary discretion of civil and political authority. What was to be done, the circular asked to apply a remedy *si et inflexu* to so deplorable a state of things. This document, be it remembered, was dated and dispatched from Rome on the 6th of June. On the 17th the petition which has been recently occupying the attention of the Senate was put in circulation. On the 16th of November, that is, at the expiration of the prescribed period, took place the first attack on a portion of the system of public instruction—an attack which was characterized by extreme violence. For the Bishops to be in a position to comply with the orders sent them from Rome an inquiry became necessary.

"There," said the Minister with a tenderness of phraseology which drew smiles from his hearers, "was organized a vast system of audience (spy system) for the public lectures. What was the result? Our Professors knew nothing of these instructions. Were they caught in the *flagrant delit* of impiety, atheism or materialism? No, for the thing was simply impossible."

The result of the discussion has given great satisfaction to all the true friends of religion. Will it prevent a repetition of the falsehoods and calumnies which dishonor the cause which it is sought to promote? I fear not. The oftener they are exposed and denounced the more ingenious and violent will their authors become.

THE LAW ON PUBLIC MEETINGS.

The debate in the Senate on the *projet de loi* on public meetings opens on Thursday next. There is scarcely a doubt that it will pass in the form in which it has been sent to the Chamber from the Corps Législatif. The conclusions of the report presented by M. HUBERT DELISLE are entirely favorable to its promulgation. I sent you an analysis of the provisions of the law when it was before the Legislative Body. It adds but little to the small modicum of liberty enjoyed by the French people. Still, it is a step in advance, and as such they should be thankful for it.

PREACHING PARTIES.

Now that the weather has become too oppressive for the opera and the theatres, the fashionables who remain in town awaiting the departure of the Court have found a fresh *délassement* to fill up the end of the season. In place of summoning you to meet such and such political or diplomatic celebrities, or to hear PATTI and NILSSON, your invitation bears the attractive announcement that the Rev. Père BAUER (one of the preachers most in vogue) has kindly consented to favor your hostess with his company. On going you find an audience cooling itself off under the chilling effect of the reverend father's spiritual denunciations. Such was the character of an entertainment given by the Baroness DE MAYENDORFF, at her hotel in the Rue Barbey-de-Jouy, the other evening. I need not tell you that the *Petits Crevés* signalized themselves by their absence on the occasion.

A NEW STEAM CARRIAGE.

On Saturday last an experimental trip with a baggage train drawn by a steam carriage, built for use on ordinary roads, took place at Vincennes in presence of a large number of scientific men and journalists, invited for the occasion. The train ascended and descended steep grades and followed all the sinuosities of the road at a speed of about seven miles an hour. A few horses took fright, but the greater number of those encountered manifested no sense of alarm. The experiment was deemed satisfactory.

FINE ARTS.

In the Société Française de Gravure, which has been just established, we have promise of an enterprise which will confer a great benefit on art in America as well as in Europe. At its head are the well-known engraver, HENRIQUE DUPONT, DELABORDE, keeper of the cabinet of prints, LEHMANN, and several other distinguished names. The purpose of the Society is to engrave the works of the best French and foreign artists both ancient and modern. The scale fixed upon is such as to render the prints convenient for reference, and, as nearly as possible, uniform for binding. Two plates are already under way, and will soon be completed—the "Mistress of Titian," by M. DANGUIN, and the "Stratonice," by INGRES. The work, I need not say, will be of inestimable value to American artists. Another artistic undertaking which has just been commenced here, and which deserves attention on your side, is the weekly publication entitled *Les Salons*, which is being issued by M. KUGELMAN. Each number contains eight pages of engravings of the principal pictures in this year's exhibition, the drawings being prepared by the exhibitors themselves. There will be twenty numbers in all, containing from four to five hundred engravings. The work will be resumed next year, and thus it will form a perfect annual of the French Exhibitions.

MUSICAL GOSSIP.

MAZZOLENI is catching it hot and heavy from the French critics. They cannot forgive him his massacre of their language, nor his handsome remuneration for the butchery. The well-known *maître des ballets*, MAZILLIER, has just died from the effects of a severe and protracted surgical operation. He was in his 70th year. The "Grand Duchess" (Mlle. SCHNEIDER) returns to the Varieties in September. It appears to be now settled that the Porte St. Martin is to be converted into a Theatre Lyrique. *En revanche*, it is not improbable that the Theatre Lyrique will be converted into a Porte St. Martin, for which it is much better adapted.

THE WAR CLOUD.

The Latest French Political Pamphlet—A Decisive War with Prussia Needed—Public Opinion Interrogated.

Paris (May 27) Correspondence of the London Times.

A pamphlet of thirty pages, entitled "*La Paix par la guerre*" (peace by means of war,) has just appeared—anonymously. From a cursory glance at it I come to the conclusion that, in the writer's opinion, the only way to restore public confidence is sharp, short, but decisive war with Prussia. He begins by remarking on the singular fact that, in spite of all the pacific declarations of the Emperor NAPOLEON; in spite of his resistance to those who advised him the very day after the battle of Sadowa, to send an army to the Rhine and take Prussia by surprise; and in spite of his ready acquiescence in the decision of the London Conference on Luxemburg, there still exists a general apprehension that France does not really mean to be at peace, notwithstanding her great forbearance, and Prussia's opposition to carrying out the fifth article of the Treaty of Prague. No one can be surprised if France now resolve to interfere diplomatically in that matter, for if she was not a contracting party to the treaty, it was she who had the clause relative to Northern Schleswig inserted in it, as M. BISMARCK himself has recently admitted. If she has not hitherto interfered, it is entirely owing to her love of peace. At any other time so manifest a proof of moderation would have sufficed to tranquilize Europe. The causes of this persistent uneasiness are of older date than Sadowa. They were pointed out in the Emperor's speech on opening the Chambers in November, 1863, viz., the keeping up of mutual mistrust by excessive armaments, and continuing in a situation which was neither peace with its security, nor war with its happy chances; and he added that there were only two ways open—the one to progress by conciliation and peace, the other which must inevitably lead to war. The moment, however, is now approaching—for the Treaty of Prague is not observed, and the limit of the Main is passed—when the Imperial Government will be forced to call upon Prussia to respect treaties, and to demand from her the guarantees which her policy for the last two years has made indispensable. What are these guarantees? There is but one calculated to soothe the just susceptibilities of France, and that is, disarming—not a mock disarming, but a real one. The day that question will be put to Prussia; the day when she is called upon to make her choice between disarming and war, between the fulfilment of the treaty of Prague and a new struggle destined to definitely settle the fate of Germany, will the answer of Prussia be pacific? The writer fears it will not. Every time that France has asked for any slight concessions from the Berlin Cabinet since 1866 she has been refused, on the ground of the resistance of the national feeling of Germany, or, more strictly speaking, of Prussia herself. Well, then, if war be decided upon, will it be long or short? It will be short, for long wars are not possible in our times. Will it be successful for France? No one can say with certainty, for the state of Europe is such that no Power has an alliance on which it can count absolutely. With all this, however, it is most probable that Prussia would have the support of Russia. The alliance of Russia may cost her dear, but she will have it; and this is why it is desirable that events should be hastened, for Russia is less prepared at this moment than she would be a year or two hence. Her railways are not completed, and the transformation of her armament is hardly begun. England, of course, will remain neutral. Austria will be with France if Russia joins Prussia. The same may be said of Denmark, for Denmark has not forgotten the past; and of Holland, for Holland fears for the future—and both desire to see the ambition of Prussia arrested. Italy will—and one can hardly blame her for it—be for the Power she most stands in need of. That Power is France, for it is France that can most serve or most injure her; and on France it depends to have her for an ally. But the best allies of France will be found in Germany. In this respect, too, the present circumstances are favorable, and the moment is propitious. Germany is not what she was on the morrow of Sadowa; and she is not what she will be if Prussian domination be established there definitively. After Sadowa a great many Germans cherished illusions as to the nature of Prussian ambition, and the part this Power aspired to play. Those illusions are now dissipated; they would not again appear; but the Prussian domination would be completed, all resistance crushed, and it would be then too late to deliver Germany. Now the liberation of Germany would be the real object of the war, and the true result of France's triumph. Prussia, moreover, has against her the Catholics and the Democrats; the former alarmed by the preponderance of Prussian Protestantism, the latter enlightened as to the pretended liberalism of Prussia. But, above all, Prussia has against her the very genius of the German people, who are opposed, not to national unity in its large and elevated sense, but to the narrow and oppressive centralization sought to be imposed upon them under the name of unity. If France, indeed, contemplated a war of conquest, all Germany would be with Prussia; but there is nothing of the kind to fear. The heir of NAPOLEON I. has never in this respect followed the example of the head of the Imperial family; and as he respected Italian independence so will he respect that of Germany. The war once over, it will be for Germany to reconstitute herself. All that France would do would be to protect the manifestation of the popular will by universal suffrage. Bavaria, of course, will keep her dynasty. The reigning house of Baden associated to Prussia will be rejected by liberated Germany, and the whole of Suabia will form but one State under the House of Wurtemberg. Lower Saxony will take back her national dynasty, which she has never renounced; the dynasty of the Guelphs, one of the most ancient of Europe, which, from the Middle Ages downwards, struggled against despotism and centralization, then represented by the Hohenstauffen, as they now are by the Hohenzollern, with a population of eight millions, will be in the north what Bavaria is in the south. To constitute that kingdom which will hold so excellent a place in the equilibrium of Germany, it will be sufficient to restore Hanover to her legitimate sovereigns, and to join to it Westphalia as far as the Rhine and the Duchy of Oldenberg. The Duchy of Brunswick will be united to it some day by the extinction of the ducal branch of the Guelphs. The Duchies of Saxony will, of themselves, demand to be united to Royal Saxony. Prussia will be driven back beyond the Elbe.

The writer of the pamphlet ventures to hope that her conquerors will not abuse their victory as after Jena, "for it is never good to drive a courageous people to despair." Prussia must remain a compact and well-defined Kingdom. She must have Magdeburg to enable her to defend the Elbe. She must be left all the territory on the left bank of that river, including the Duchies of Mecklenburg, which nature seems to have made to be absorbed to her, and which will complete her line of coast on the Baltic. Frankfort will recover her Republican Government, to which she owed her prosperity. The new Confederation would have a defensive instead of the aggressive character which Prussia has given to the Northern Confederation. With such an organization Germany would enjoy all the benefits of national unity, without the disadvantages of centralization, and she would be safe from all attack from abroad, without becoming a danger to the other States of Europe. The writer concludes thus:

"We do not pretend that this plan, once adopted and carried out, would make all future wars impossible. It would be too much to hope from human nature. But we think we may affirm that an organization of Europe conformable to the wishes of the people, and the principle of nationalities understood in its true sense—an organization that would reëstablish Poland and drive back Russia, give to Austria the mouths of the Danube, protect Turkey against the dangers which for the last half century menace her, reconstitute Germany in a manner conformable to her tendencies and the genius of her people, would keep off for a long time the principal causes of war which at this moment agitate public opinion and keep Europe in alarm. If the war had such results it should not be regretted. Let people reflect on the present situation. Let them call to mind how the Emperor has described it. 'It is not either peace with its security nor war with its favorable chances.' The state of things which we have just sketched would be, on the contrary, after war with its happy chances, peace with all its security."

I can make no guess as to the authorship of this pamphlet. It is published by the same house (Dentu) that gave us the famous pamphlets before the Italian war. It is printed on fine paper and in large type, and it may be thrown out as a feeler to public opinion.

British Comments upon Napoleon's Past and Present Position—The Policy of England.

From the London Times, May 29.

The Emperor NAPOLEON well understood the duties of his position when he proclaimed that not a cannon should be fired in Europe without the consent of the Tuileries. As a keeper of the European peace the French Monarch justly felt that he was omnipotent. The Crimean expedition, as well as the campaign of Lombardy, had they been undertaken solely in fulfillment of a pacific mission—had they been wars truly waged for an idea—would have won him the blessings of humanity. Had he satisfied the world of his uprightness and disinterestedness, "the mere lifting of his little finger" would have been sufficient to prevent both the invasion of Denmark and the Austro-Prussian war in Germany. Unfortunately, however, he did not come out of Italy with clean hands, and he had all but sold his neutrality in Germany by his premature demands for territorial compensation. The would-be Mediator and Arbiter appeared not untainted with selfish partisanship. The volunteer policeman was no safer than the suspicious characters he had set himself to watch and control. Indeed, since the formation of a United Italy and of a Confederated Germany has smoothed over the greatest difficulties with which the Treaties of 1815 had trammeled modern diplomacy, the greatest danger to European tranquillity has arisen from the so-called "susceptibilities" of the French people, and from the hesitation and inconsistency of their Imperial Ruler. The necessity for a return to the principles of 1815 is, therefore, all the more urgently felt; a return to the ideas of that European compact which made the independence of each State the object of the common solicitude, and denounced any attempt at a breach of the peace against one as tantamount to a declaration of war against all. Where the high preponderance and, as it were, the protectorate of one Power falls short, there the coöperation of great and small should step in. *No one can be omnipotent against all.* There always was, and is, and must be a majority of nations and Governments in Europe interested in the preservation of peace, and it can only be from improvidence and want of organization that the many allow themselves to be disquieted by the threatening preparations or the secret designs of the few. *An insatiable promoter of "bloated armaments" may come to be considered as great a public enemy as a perpetual quarrel-seeker.* The author of the anonymous pamphlet reckons on the neutrality of England as a matter of course. He might with greater confidence rely on England being invariably found on the side of the peace-lovers and peace-makers. England is at this very moment giving proofs of a disinterestedness which appeared fabulous to most of her neighbors. She is spontaneously retreating from a country which an easy though not inglorious victory had laid at her discretion. Many years have not passed since she paid her homage to the principle of nationality by withdrawing from the protectorate of the Ionian Islands. Even more recently she testified her readiness to accede to the doctrine of non-intervention, by abandoning all reversionary claims to the Crown of Hanover. But by these very acts, by which England has given such tangible proofs that she renounces all ideas of conquest and aggrandizement, she has also proved what store she sets by the blessings of peace.

GERMAN UNITY.

Address of the Southern Deputies to the Zoll-Parliament to their Constituents.

A portion of the South German Deputies in the Customs Parliament have issued a species of account of their stewardship in the shape of an address to their constituents. It is as follows:

"At the close of the first session of the Customs Parliament we consider it our duty to give an account of our acts and to communicate our experiences.

Convinced that a perfect union would render it easier for us to adhere to the legal basis of the Customs Parliament as secured by treaty, and to hold thereupon the interests confided to our charge, we united as the South German Party, composed of the majority of the Bavarian, all the Wurtemberg, and a portion of the Baden members, and were joined by several other deputies from various parts of Germany.

"Our organization succeeded in contributing materially to the rejection of the address, the discussion of which in the present critical position of affairs would not only have brought out still more strongly the contradictions existing in Germany, but would have changed the legal character of the Parliament at the first moment of its operations.

We further succeeded in reducing to a tolerably moderate amount the taxation demands put forward by the Federal Council, which appeared to us not sufficiently called for by temporary reductions in the revenue, so that instead of 2,300,000 thalers in duties and taxes upon tobacco and petroleum, a tobacco duty of only 450,000 thalers has been agreed to. Our party voted unanimously against the petroleum tax, and against any duties being imposed upon tobacco.

The majority of the party supported the treaty of commerce with Austria, but the minority opposed it, because its tariff reductions also applied to non-German countries without corresponding concessions. We had no reason to oppose the commercial treaties with Spain and the States of the Church, or the bills as to customs procedure.

Summoned at an historically important period to an assembly that represents in material interests a large portion of Germany, and is opposed to parties bent with more or less determination upon bringing the Southwest German countries into full State community with the North, we have considered it incumbent upon us, while closely inspecting governing persons and relations, to examine the position of the South German States towards Prussia and the Northern Confederation, and to communicate to our constituents the results of this examination. *We have, however, again recognized that entrance into the North German Confederation would promote neither the union of the collective nation, nor the constitutional liberty, nor the special interests of South Germany*, but that, on the contrary, in view of the North German Constitution, the further preservation of the independence of the South German States is in all respects advisable.

The overwhelming furtherance of military objects in especial in the Northern Confederation restricts the promotion of moral and material interests, and, without financially relieving the Prussian people, leads to increased burdens upon its allies. *As the necessary consequence of Prussia's traditional policy, this increase will be permanent.*

By nearly all parties north of the Main line the subjection of the South German States is looked upon simply as a question of time, and as an object of the mission of Prussia. That the ultimate absorption of the South in the Prussian Union would be the consequence is apparent to all who do not allow themselves to be deceived by the appearance of political forms of transition. The preponderance of the presiding Power, increased by the annexation, affords no space for the justifiable maintenance of the smaller Federal States. In view of these circumstances it is essential to harmonize the active preservation of the independence of the South German States with the sincere fulfillment of the national duties.

We only see the way to this twofold object in a decidedly liberal policy and in the firm association of the South German States. We have gained the conviction that it is urgently requisite for these States, Governments and people to emerge from drifting isolation, and to agree upon common action, *especially as regards the military protection of the South*, to make their influence felt by unanimous action within the sphere of the Zollverein, and to adopt a fertile initiative in institutions useful to the community. Existing treaties justify the pursuance of this course.

"The Union of the South Germans in common action offers no hostile opposition to any other part of the German nation. It will, on the contrary, operate conciliatorily between the Great Powers, will conduce to European peace and material interests, and render possible to the South German States the energetic fulfillment of their treaty duties toward North Germany without exposing them to the danger of absorption in Prussia. Although, therefore, we may not recognize in the close connection of the South German States with each other the ultimate satisfaction of material requirements, it yet appears at present the only path leading us, while avoiding seriously threatening dangers, to the final object of a free and united Germany."

The address is signed by Barons VON THUNGEN and VON FRANKENSTEIN, followed by twenty-three other South German deputies.

REVENUE SEIZURE.—Yesterday morning Inspector HARVEY, of the Thirty-second District, seized a tobacco factory at No. 720 Pearl-street, where illicit manufacture was progressing profitably to all but the Government. The stock and machinery only were captured; the prime movers in the affair escaped.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 9—11:15 A. M.

The following are the opening prices made at the Stock Exchange this forenoon:

Consols for Money .... 95¼@95⅜
Consols for Account 95⅜
United States Five-twenties, 1862 .... 75⅛@75¼
Illinois Centrals ....
Erie Shares 46½

PARIS, Tuesday, June 9.

The Bourse opened firmer to-day. Rentes have advanced to 69 francs 60 centimes.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, June 9.

At the Bourse to-day, Old United States Five-twenty Bonds were strong at 77⅝@77¾.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, June 9—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens dull, and with a decline on American descriptions. The estimated sales to-day are 5,000 bales. The following are the opening figures:

Middling Uplands .... 11⅜d.
Middling Orleans .... 11⅝d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet at the following prices: Corn, 35s. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat, 13s. 9d. ℔ cental for California White; and 12s. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats, 38s. 6d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 43s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 32s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 82s. 6d. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 66s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 51s. ℔ cwt. for fine. Bacon, 47s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 6s. ℔ cwt. for Common Wilmington. Tallow, 44s. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Petroleum, 8d. ℔ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 4d. for Standard White.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 9—11:15 A. M.

Sugar, 27s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed, 59s.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 9—1:20 P. M.

The following are the prices at the Stock Exchange at this hour:

Consols for money .... 95@95⅛
Consols for account .... 95¼@95⅜
United States Bonds 73
Illinois Centrals 100¾
Erie Shares 46¼

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 9—1:20 P. M.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 34s. 9d. ℔ quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat, 13s. 10d. ℔ cental for California White, and 12s. 3d. for No. 2 Red Western.

PROVISIONS—Bacon, 46s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Lard, 65s. 6d. ℔ cwt, for American. Pork dull at previous prices.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 9—1:20 P. M.

Sugar is dull and unchanged.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, June 9.

Petroleum is firm at 46½f. ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 9—3 P. M.

Consols close at 95@95⅛ for money and the account.

American Securities close at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties .... 73@ 73¼
Erie Railway shares 46½
Illinois Centrals 100¾

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, June 9.

United States Five-twenties close strong at 77¾@77⅞ for the old issue.

PARIS, Tuesday, June 9—2 P. M.

The Bourse is dull and easier. Rentes 69 francs 50 centimes, or 10 centimes lower than at the opening.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 9—3 P. M.

COTTON—The sales of the day have been 5,000 bales. The following are the closing prices:

Middling Uplands .... 11⅜d.
Middling Orleans .... 11⅝d.

TRADE REPORT—Advices from Manchester state that the market for yarns and fabrics at that city is quiet.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet.

PROVISIONS—The market closed steady.

PARIS, Tuesday, June 9—5:20 P. M.

The Bourse closed dull and heavy. Rentes, 69 francs 45 centimes, or 5 centimes lower than last report.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 9—5:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed dull at a further decline in price. The following are the quotations:

Middling Uplands .... 11¼@11⅜d
Middling Orleans .... 11½@11⅝d

TRADE REPORT—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is now reported steady.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 34s. 6d. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western.

PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 4½d. ℔ gallon.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, June 9.

Petroleum closed active and advancing, and higher prices are realized.

Domestic Markets.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, June 9.

FLOUR in good demand but unchanged; sales 2,000 bbls. at $10 25 for No. 1 Spring, $12 for Red Winter, $12 75 for White, $13 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 5,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 23, and 1,000 bushels choice White Canada at $2 65. CORN quiet, held at $1 13 for No. 1. OATS dull; sales 2,000 bushels Western at 79c. CORN MEAL $2 30 ℔ cwt. MILL FEED unchanged; Shorts, $21. SHIPSTUFFS $27. MIDDLINGS, $35 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Flour 40c., Wheat 9½c., Corn 8c., Oats 5c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—39,000 bushels Corn, 25,400 bushels Oats, 978,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—3,700 bushels Wheat, 7,600 bushels Corn, 19,700 bushels Oats, 2,322,000 feet Lumber. The amount of Grain on the Canal for tide-water yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: 254,000 bushels Wheat, 589,000 bushels Corn, 444,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Barley, 35,500 bushels Peas.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 9.

TOBACCO active and the offerings are large; Sound Lugs, $8 50@$9 50; dark Leaf, $10@$16 50; medium to good bright Leaf, $16@16 50; fine fancy Leaf, 50c.@7 c. COTTON, nothing doing. HEMP dull and lower, $2 40@$2 55. FLOUR easier but unsettled, with a light demand; buyers are anxious to realize; Superfine, $7; Double Extra, $8 25@$10; Treble Extra, $11 50@$13 50. WHEAT more active; Choice is better; Prime and Choice Fall Red and Fall White, $2 47½@$2 65; Spring is dull and unchanged. CORN heavy and easier at 83c.@86. OATS dull at 74c.@76c.; Choice to Fancy, 77c.@78c. BARLEY dull and lower with a small business. PROVISIONS—There is a better feeling in the market. MESS PORK, $27 75@$28 25 repacked. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Sides 17c. LARD, nothing doing; Choice tierce nominal at 18c.@18½c. BEEF CATTLE in good supply; Choice in fair demand; lower grades are dull; the range was from $4 50@$7. SHEEP in fair demand at $1@$6 ℔ head. RECEIPTS to-day—1,700 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 9.

FLOUR dull and almost nominal; Spring Extras, $9@$10 75 for Good to Fancy Brands. WHEAT dull and declined ½c.; sales No. 1 at $1 95@$1 96. No. 2 $1 88½@$1 90. CORN firmer and advanced ½c@¾c.; sales No. 1 at 89½c.@89¾c., No. 2 at 88c.@88½c., Rejected, 85c. OATS dull, 70c. RYE quiet; $1 65 for No. 2 in store. BARLEY dull and nominal; $2 25@$2 30 for No. 2 in store. PROVISIONS more active. MESS PORK, $27 75@$28. LARD advanced ⅛c.@¼c.; sales at 17c. Sweet Pickled Hams, 17c. Dry Salt Shoulders 11½c. Rejected Shoulders, 9½c. MESS BEEF, $18 50. BEEF CATTLE very dull; $6 30@$7 65 from Common to Extra Choice. LIVE HOGS dull at $8 25@$8 50 for Good to Choice. FREIGHTS dull, but unchanged. RECEIPTS to-day—3,800 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 67,000 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 46,000 bushels Wheat, 175,000 bushels Corn, 65,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 Hogs.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, June 9.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 60,000 bushels; Oats, 148,000 bushels; Flour, 10,200 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 53,000 bushels; Corn, 40,000 bushels; Oats, 75,000 bushels. CANAL FREIGHTS quiet at 14c. on Wheat, 11½c. on Corn, 8c. on Oats to New-York. FLOUR quiet. The following are asking rates: $9 75@$10 75 for Western Spring; $10 50@$10 85 for Western Bakers; $11 50@$11 75 for Red Winter; $12 50@$13 50 for White Winter. RYE FLOUR, $9 50 for city ground, and $9@$10 for Spring. WHEAT neglected and nominal. CORN dull; sales 8,000 bushels No. 1 Western at 97c.; 16,000 bushels No. 2 do. at 96c., asking 98c. for No. 1 at the close. OATS—Time contracts filled at 76½c. in the afternoon; sales 13,500 bushels Western at 77c. Other articles unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, June 9.

FLOUR dull; Family, $10@$10 25. WHEAT firmer; sales No. 1 at $2 30@$2 32; No. 2, $2 25. CORN firmer; 90c.@92c. OATS dull and unsettled; No. 1 at 75c.@76c. RYE dull at $1 85@$1 90. COTTON dull; 28½c. for Middling. TOBACCO in good demand; sales 215 hhds.; Lugs, $7 50@$9 50; Leaf, $10 76; all offered was taken by Eastern Northern and Canada buyers. MESS PORK firmer, but quiet; held at $27 75@$28. BULK MEATS dull at 12c.@14c. BACON in limited jobbing demand; Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Rib and Sides, 16½c.@16¾c. LARD held at 17½c.@17¾c.; offered at 17c. Liverpool news depressed the market. Gold, 139¾, buying.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 9.

COTTON—Light demand; Middling, 30½c@31½c.; CLOVERSEED, $5 50@$6 50. FLAXSEED, $2 75@$2 85. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $7 75@$8 25; Extras, $8 75@$9 25; Northwestern Extra Family, $9 50@$10 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10@$12. WHEAT—Scarce and steady; sales, 2,000 bush; Red, $2 75@$2 80. RYE declined; sales 1,500 bush; Pennsylvania at $1 80@$1 85. CORN held firmly; Yellow, $1 20; Mixed Western, $1 18. OATS dull; Western, 88c.; Pennsylvania, 90@92c.; Southern, $1. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, June 9.

FLOUR dull; Choice Wisconsin and Iowa, $8 75@$9; Medium, $8 50@$8 75. WHEAT unsettled at $1 90@$1 9½ for No. 2 and $2 04 for No. 1. CORN easier at 89c. for No. 2. OATS steady at 68c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS for two days—1,500 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 4,200 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, June 9.

COTTON dull and lower; Middlings, 27½c.@28c.; sales 472 bales; receipts, 69 bales; exports, 2,797 bales. Sterling Exchange, 152½@154½. Gold, 139⅜. New-York Sight Exchange ⅜ ℔ cent. premium. SUGAR and MOLASSES dull and unchanged. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8 25, CORN dull at 98c.@$1. OATS quiet at 75c. HAY unchanged. PORK firm. BACON quiet—Shoulders, 13¼c; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD dull; tierce, 18½c.; keg, 2 c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 9.

COTTON dull; Middling, 30½c. FLOUR quiet and nominally unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN dull; White, $1 12; Yellow, $1 15. OATS firm; Western, 90c.@93c; Maryland and Pennsylvania, 95c.@$1. RYE dull at $1 80. PROVISIONS quiet but firm; Mess Pork, $29; Bacon—Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17c.@17½c.; Shoulders, 14c.@14½c.; Hams, 21c.@22½c. LARD, 18½c.@19c.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, June 9.

TOBACCO—Sales 149 hhds.; Lugs, $8@$9; Medium Leaf, $14@$15; Shipping, $15@$16 75; Cutting, $18 25@$24 75. SUPERFINE FLOUR, $8@$8 50. WHEAT, $2 50 for No. 1 and $2 30 for No. 2. CORN, 88c.@90c. OATS, 83c. RYE, $2@$2 05. LARD, 17¾c.@18c. MESS PORK, $27 75@$28. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17c. Bulk Shoulders, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 16c. RAW WHISKY, free, 15c.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, June 9.

COTTON dull and nominal. Receipts, 17 bales; exports, 1 bale. FLOUR weak but unchanged. MESS PORK, $29. BACON weak; Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c. LARD, 19c.@20c. CORN, 95c. OATS, 89c.@90c. NEW POTATOES, $4 50 ℔ bbl.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, June 9.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 336 head, market quiet; Extra, $14@$14 50; First quality, $13@$13 50; Second quality, $12@$12 50; Third quality, $11@$11 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts 1,192 head; sales at 4c.@7½c. ℔ lb. Spring LAMBS, $3@$6. VEAL CALVES, $3@$10.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, June 9.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT quiet but better: Amber, $2 34@$2 37½; White, $2 54. CORN easier at 92½c. for No. 1; sales at 92½c., seller, June. OATS declined 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 70c.@72c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Corn, 4,500 do. Oats.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, June 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 31c. RESINS weaker; sales of Strained at $2 20; No. 2 at $2 25; Extra No. 1 at $4 75. TAR advanced; receipts light; sales at $3 25.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, June 9.

COTTON—No demand and quotations are nominal; receipts, 1 bale.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, June 9.

COTTON dull and declining; no sales; Middlings nominally 29c.; receipts, 129 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 9.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99¼. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad 52¾. Gold, 139¾.

[Advertisement.]
REAL PONGEE PARASOLS, ALL SIZES.
ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.,
Manufacturers,
No. 405 Broadway, near Walker-st.

[Advertisement.]
PERFECTION.—Perfection is rarely attainable by manufacturers or anybody else; but it is reached by KNOX, the Hatter, whose exquisite Spring styles are masterpieces of the Hatter's art. Men may disagree on religious, political, scientific or artistic topics, but all are united as to the elegance and durability of the Hats issuing from No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
The *Evening Post* is out in favor of protection: at any rate one of its editors has ordered his house *protected* with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. It is strange that it takes so long to convince sensible people of the importance of this kind of protection. E. HOLMES. No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
Every description of Canton Mattings 25 to 50 cents, by HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery. English Carpets and Oil-cloths at low prices.

[Advertisement.]
Mosquito Nets and Patent Portable Canopies at KELTY'S Curtain Store, No. 447 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.			
Java	June 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	June 10	New-York	Liverpool.
America	June 11	New-York	Bremen.
Aleppo	June 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Boston	June 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	June 13	New-York	Liverpool.
William Penn	June 13	New-York	London.
Iowa	June 13	New-York	Glasgow.
Ariel	June 13	New-York	Bremen.
St. Laurent	June 13	New-York	Havre.
FOR HAVANA.			
Eagle	June 11	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Java*, close at the General Post Office at 9:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the Pier, Jersey City, to 10:45 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Quebec, by the *Austrian*, close at 6 P. M.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Eagle*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *America*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Henry Chauncey for Aspinwall and California—For Aspinwall and New-Zealand—J. R. Gill, Miss Gibson, Mr. Emerson, wife and 2 infants, Chas. Nunes, Bartlett Stevens, W. H. Maxwell and wife, James Maxwell and wife, Geo. L. Baker, wife and daughter, Chas. P. Baker, wife and two children. For California and China—Hon. J. Ross Browne, wife two daughters, two children and nurse, U. S. Minister to China; W. W. Lovett, Hong Kong; Rev. J. S. McIlvaine, Shanghae; J. O. Carpenter, G. R. Williamson, P. Sanders, wife and infant, O. S. Curtiss and wife, A. T. Bird, W. H. Cloudman, Otis Hoyt, W. H. Rogers and wife, Mrs. Dr. King and child, Col. Bill, wife and child, Chas. Conklin, wife and infant, Mrs. A. Pullew, Mrs. E. Gallagher and child, Miss Ellen Gallagher, Abraham Medlesohn, Mrs. M. L. Gardner, Miss Sarah Brown, Jarad Miller, James C. Watson, R. W. Cooper, Peter Fuller, G. K. Stiles, G. H. Peck, W. Inglis and wife, J. Robbins, Ralph Bogart, George Cowan, James Flagg, Mrs. M. R. Hooker, Miss Augusta Osgood, C. Hahn, wife, two children and infant, Miss Hahn, D. Johnson and wife, M. Greenbaum, wife and three children, Jacob Levi, S. Silverberg, Mrs. A. Young, Col. Van Wyck and friend, Miss Mary Harvey and sister, Mrs. G. Rosenberg, daughter and child, J. Rosenberg, H. H. Christmas, W. W. Blow, Rev. H. C. Benson, Rev. A. Blaird, R. W. Lane, Miss Frances Doak, Alexander Weil and wife, Raphael Weil, Miss Solomon, J. Toppin, Robt. S. McKee, Robt. M. Dillard, W. S. Templeton, Mrs. N. G. and Miss Caddie Young, H. J. Tierney, Mrs. Gerberding, daughter, son and child, N. P. Smith, Miss Nellie Taylor, H. D. Marshall and wife, Miss Annie Albert, N. Gray and wife, Sarah Dennis, Sarah Morley, Seth Katch, William Dennis, John Hunt, Benj. Morley, Bryon Katch, Mrs. E. Cohen and two children, Mary Hartwell, Peter Hartnett, Miss Rika Bergeman, Mrs. N. Spaulding, Mrs. Readett, E. Trapp and wife, T. S. Carleton, Mrs. E. Dean, child and nurse, S. Gaskell, E. J. White, wife and brother, Mrs. S. W. Spaulding and infant, Sylvester Mowry, H. McKenzie, Rev. J. J. McGee, A. D. Evans, W. P. Goodwin, wife and child, D. A. Murray, wife and servant, Mrs. Fay, Mrs. De Wolf, Mrs. A. M. Welch, 3 children and nurse, S. and A. Mooser, Alfred Dubois, S. Goldsmith and wife, Mrs. Grattan, friend and 4 children, J. H. Hall and wife, Miss Rosina Frank, W. J. T. Lee, H. Gill, Mrs. L. J. Stoddart and 2 infants, Mrs. M. Riddle and infant, E. G. Quincey, C. J. Whilley, Mrs. D. L. Taylor, John M. Fay, James Hall, John Cronnelly, Mrs. M. Rhoades, Mrs. Smith and 6 children, D. C. N. Creighton, Mrs. Alpha Childs, Charles D. McCreary, A. D. Starr, E. T. Henshaw, S. L. Nutting and wife, G. Jones and wife, J. A. Saul and wife, S. Libby and wife, Samuel Snow, wife and 2 children, Charles J. Holmes and wife, Mrs. J. J. Risley and 2 children, Mrs. Stafford and 2 children, Mrs. A. D. West and child, J. A. Smith, E. F. Chapman, Charles N. Way, M. Calb, Mrs. H. Wade, Lowell J. Hardy and wife, Charles J. Taylor, Levi May, A. W. Kiles, Mrs. A. Beers, Capt. J. Taylor, George M. Watson, David Jones, wife and child, Richard Williams, Benjamin Eddy, S. Harbison, W. H. Thomas, Richard Kitto, and a large number in second cabin and steerage.

JUNE 9—*In steamship Teutonia, for Hamburg*—William Westphal, M. Eisermann, Mrs. M. Eiserman and child, G. Coblenz, Mrs. Coblenz and infant, Mrs. O. S. Heyerdahl, Miss Rebecca Livingston, L. M. Livingston, Jos. Speyer, Mrs. L. W. Schmidt, infant and nurse, Richard Lichtenstein, J. Rodgers, M. B. Kuehne, Chas. Richardson, G. Fenner, Otto Lange, H. Hegemeier, Prof. Lowenthal, A. Weimer and family, William Otto, William Zimmer, Joseph Fischer, Mrs. Amelia Solbrich, C. M. Guerdici, G. von Andresen, J. Seligmann, Edward Arnold, H. Hessel, Charles Lichhorn, Caspar Finken, J. Ceedorf, H. Bailey, John Junien, A. Radgesky, H. Hostetter, P. Schulz, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 9—*In steamship Germania, from Hamburg*—Warren Delano, wife, 5 children and servant, Mr. Cohn, wife and 5 children; Nancy Church, S. Schwarzenberg, wife and child, David Dounat, A. Schlesinger, C. H. Wentzel, Helene Reck, Luther Stone, wife and daughter; Dr. H. Hierthes, Mrs. E. Dickerson, Mrs. Hagen, C. A. Herpich, Bertha Hecksher, D. Sievers, and 7 children, F. Weinberg, Carl Walz and wife, Wm. Koch, A. G. Braig, wife and child, E. Emanuel, C. Klein, J. Lederer, E. Schmidt, Peter Schroder, wife and 3 children, C. Behrens, C. Wolff, J. J. M. Reinbeck and son, R. Mai, M. Oberdorffer, V. Welter, R. Palzow, Theo. Cass, Jos. Vogel, E. Eitze, O. Krass, G. Wedekind and wife, F. A. Kotte, H. Krollpfaffer, Benjamin Sachs, J. Stechman, T. Arras, E. Grottkass, O. Meier, F. Zimmermann, J. Tuschinski and daughter, O. Klein, Wm. Conecke, E. Kundt, M. Mainhardt, L. Ackerman, C. Glahn, A. Schultz, J. Raeffle, Caroline Swain and four children, J. J. Hansen, F. Hansen, A. Genez, M. Rotel, H. Rebling, A. Rebling, J. M. Asch, F. Howeler, Louise Becke, M. Pauli and wife, C. Peters and two children, J. Fusen, Theo. Hoxar, L. Robin, C. Lehmann, H. Kriess, Elizabeth Kriess, Jacob Reyer, Maria Schanzlin, Theresa Foster, O. Sauer, F. Brunswick.

JUNE 9—*In the steamship Circassian, from Bremen*—Herman Relling, Marie Relling and 2 children, Wm. Kruger, Peter Pittelkan, C. J. Hall, Franklin Jones, Henry Sutter, wife and 3 children, August Richter and wife, K. Ubeole, Anna Ubeole, Minna Maurer, Rosa Bl, Amanda Schatzig, S. Geter, wife and child, Caroline Saam, C. Libermann and wife, Magdalena Sommer.

JUNE 9—*In steamship Iowa, from Glasgow*—Adolphus Schirmer, Lucius H. Phillips, Rev. Samuel McClure, Frank A. Haverty, Dr. James B. Brewster, F. De Mar, Joseph Brown.

In steamship San Salvador, from Savannah—W. H. Starke and lady, W. H. Havershaw, Miss Starke, Chas. Starke and wife, S. Mumford, T. S. Green, Mrs. S. Mumford, Mrs. W. D. Silvar, Miss Powers and servant, Mrs. A. D. Stentford, Miss Mumford, Mrs. Isaac Remming, Mrs. E. N. Blunt, Mrs. S. M. L. Perry, A. Reschler, wife, two children and servant, J. Talheimer, Mrs. D. E. Dunmick, Miss Emma Burrell, P. V. Robinson and wife, Mrs. E. J. Wheeler, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. O. E. Austin and servant, Mrs. R. S. Kininker, J. R. Wilson, M. Cruger, Wm. Halsy, Henry Moffatt, N. C. Jones, Capt. A. Cole, Wm. Shay, Mrs. E. M. Wynn, J. M. Jones, W. T. Smith, Mrs. Wakeman, Mrs. J. L. Whitcomb, J. C. Horton and wife, Mrs. Sears, J. Claghorn, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. King, Miss H. King, Mrs. Martin, S. Martin, Wm. Christholm, Mrs. Chas. Flanders, Mrs. E. L. Hilton, Mrs. J. T. Wilbur, Mrs. N. C. Jones, Miss Kate Howard, Miss Gussie Hawkins, Miss C. N. Drake, Miss E. Ward, Miss M. R. Colburn, Miss S. W. Stansbury, E. Mitchel, E. P. Wheeler, Jos. Warren and wife, Miss E. F. Campbell, Miss W. H. Haskell, Miss A. A. Boker, O. Reeves, P. Tischler, Mrs. Rev. Pryce, Miss Anna Austin, Mrs. John L. Hardee and family, W. D. Craven, Rev. J. D. Pryce, Mrs. John L. Hardee and servant, F. A. Satell, Mrs. A. A. Knight, Miss Mitchell, E. H. Hawks, Dr. Bowers, Geo. Musies, Mrs. L. G. Turner, Miss B. Turner, Miss M. Turner, Mrs. Howard, and 19 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 28	Sun sets...... 7 30	Moon rises... 11 15

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 11 01	Gov. Island.. 11 50	Hell Gate.... 1 12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 9.

Cleared.

Steamships Minnesota, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Java, (Br.,) Macauley, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ships Louisa, (Br.,) Glover, Quebec, E. Cunard; Carlos, (Argen., late Br. ship Wisconsin,) Hanson, Buenos Ayres, Gerhard & Morton; Lansdowne, (Br.,) Spowart, St. John, N. B., Howland & Aspinwall.

Barks L. G. Bigelow, (Br.,) O'Brien, Bremen via Philadelphia, Boyd & Hincken; Orpheus, (N. G.,) Wessels, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Fredrich & Louise, (N. G.,) Bradbuing, Cronstadt, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Oder, (Br.,) Cameron, Pictou, N. S., Steel & Gamble; Catalina, Pickins, St. Jago de Cuba, J. Thompson.

Brigs Lije Houghton, Morton, Cadiz, Miller & Houghton; Adela, (Venez.,) Lauretzen, Laguayra, Boonen, Graves & Co.; Navarino, Blood, Matanzas, Miller & Houghton; Memphis, (Br.,) Sanford, San Juan del Norte, H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schooners S. H. Merrill, Benson, Falmouth, Jam., A. H. Solomon & Co.; Electric, Murray, Corpus Christi, McFarland & Thorn; W. H. Jones, Line, Fernandina, A. Abbott; Statesman, Bedell, Georgetown, D. C., A. Abbott; Rosalie, (Br.,) Albury, Harbor Island, J. Douglass; Sun, Linsibridge, Hingham.

Sloop Ethan Allen, Merrill, Hartford, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steamship Germania, (N. G.,) Schwensen, Hamburg May 27, and Southampton 29th, with mdse. and 674 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. No date, lat. 45, lon. 45 43, passed a large number of icebergs; has had dense fogs for the last 3 days.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston June 6, with mdse. and 110 passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co. Was detained outside 16 hours by fog. Arrived at Quarantine at 8:30 A. M.

Steamship Circassian, Ellis, Bremen May 17, via Falmouth 26th, with mdse. and 507 passengers to Ruger Bros. Had strong westerly winds up the Banks, and since then light baffling winds and fog. Had one birth and one death on the passage. June 8, lat. 40 35, lon. 49 15, passed bark Argo, of Yarmouth, N. S., bound W.

Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Jas. S. Green, Inman, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. and 1 passenger to James Hand.

Steamship Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamer Thetis, Aimy, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Ship Star of the West, Perry, of and from Liverpool 36 ds., with mdse. and 275 passengers to S. Thompson's Nephew. Had light variable winds and fine weather during the passage, and arrived off the Bar on the 8th, but was detained outside by dense fog.

Ship Sandusky, Newton, Liverpool 54 ds., with mdse. to Sturges, Clearman & Co. Has been 22 ds. west of the Banks, with calms and fog. The S. did not arrive on the 6th, as reported in the Herald.

Ship Reunion, (of Bath, Me.,) Nicholas, Cardiff 45 ds., with railroad iron and 2 passengers to James W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Alma, (Norw.,) Eilertsen, Newport, Eng., 60 ds., with railroad iron to order. Had westerly gales to the Banks, and since light winds and fog. June 8, off Fire Island, in a thick fog, came in collision with a ship bd. E.; stove in the starboard side and bulwarks, and caused the vessel to leak about 1,000 strokes an hour; could not ascertain the name of the ship.

Bark Arietta, (of Searsport,) Ogden, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to Spence, Montague & Co.—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co.

Bark P. C. Warwick, (of Cardiff,) Chichester, Rio Janeiro 40 ds., with coffee to Arnold, Sturges & Co.—vessel to Pendergast Bros.

Bark Sicilian, (of Boston,) Percival, Cadiz 31 ds., with wine and cork to order. Had light westerly winds the entire passage.

Brig S. Strout, (of Harrington, Me.,) Strout, Cape Haytien 17 ds., with logwood and coffee to Brett, Son & Co. Had calm weather the greater part of the passage.

Brig C. Matthews, Lunt, Fall River.

Schr. Franklin, Rolfe, Jacksonville 12 ds., with lumber to Philip Nelson.

Schr. P. F. Brady, Brown, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. T. Graham, Stocliff, South Amboy, for New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Romain, Gibson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Anna Turner, Matthews, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ruth Halsey, Perry, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Doretta Kahn, Stockin, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Benjamin Oliver, Oliver, Eleuthera 6 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas. Has had fine weather.

Schr. S. R. Jameson, Jameson, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. E. C. Knight, Whitmore, Para 25 ds., with rubber and nuts to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Sunnyside, Ellis, Tampico 30 ds., with fustic to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Anna W. Collins, Tucker, Richmond, Va., with railroad iron.

Schr. T. Merwin, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. E. Baxter, Crum, Elizabethport, for Fire Island.

Schr. Mary Ellen, Hubbard, Eleuthera 6 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas.

Schr. D. T. Willets, Brown, Elizabethport, for Stonington.

Schr. Onward, Allen, Elizabethport, for Tubby Hook.
Schr. Josephine, Ball, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.
Schr. H. Lewis, Taylor, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Emma, Whitman; Elizabethport, for Islip.
Schr. Cornelia Webber, Elizabethport, for Fall River.
Schr. Baltimore, Jones, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary Hamilton, Reed, New-Haven.
Schr. Chas. P. Williams, Newberry, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. C. S. Dyer, Dyer, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Wm. Severe, Taylor, Virginia.
Schr. Lizzie, Trumbull, Virginia.
Schr. C. S. Scull, Lee, Virginia.
Schr. Mary Jane, Jones, Virginia.
Schr. Lucy Jones, Manley, Alexandria, Va.
Schr. C. H. Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr. Ninetta, Wilson, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. George & Edgar, Smith, Piermont, for Norwalk.
Schr. Native, De Hart, Newburg, for Bristol.
Schr. E. Flower, Russell, Portland.
Schr. Horizon, Newman, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Lena, Lynch, New-Haven.
Schr. Geo. Brown, Gidney, New-Haven.
Schr. Quickstep, Wright, Providence.
Schr. Nathaniel Holmes, Jordan, New-Haven.
Schr. Wm. E. Bird, Hulse, New-Haven.
Schr. Entire, Kinier, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. J. P. Lewis, Wilcox, St. George's Banks.
Schr. Lady Jane, Scofield, Elizabethport.
Schr. Telegraph, Davis, St. George's Banks.
Schr. Mary Potter, Chapman, St. George's Banks.
Schr. Oviler Speliman, Pelton, New-Haven.
Schr. Panther, Beebe, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Horizon, Baldwin, New-Haven.
Schr. Josephine, Ball, Bridgeport.
Schr. C. C. Goodwin, Bishop, Norwich.
Schr. Susan Scranton, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. Cornelia, Smith, St. George's Banks.
Schr. Challenge, Jones, St. George's Banks.
Schr. Mary Lovell, Beebe, New-London.
Schr. J. Rusling, Babcock, New-London.
Schr. Catherine Dubois, Sammis, Warren, R. I.
Schr. Wm. T. Smith, Brockford, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Wm. Gray, Clark, Portland, Conn.
Schr. M. M. Merryman, Ellis, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Ocean Wave, Marlow, New-Haven.
Schr. Comrade, Murphy, Bridgeport.
Schr. Pierce, Jones, Stonington.
Schr. John R. Brick, Wilson, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary Mershon, Brightman, Bristol.
Schr. Minerva, Brightman, New-Haven.
Schr. Luna, Smith, Norwich.

Sloop Enterprise, Davis, Elizabethport, for Riverhead.
Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Bristol.
Sloop Blackstone, Mason, Bristol.

HIGHLANDS, Sundown—Wind light E., and foggy off shore.

Sailed.

Steamships Teutonia, for Hamburg; Henry Chauncey, for Aspinwall; Niagara, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 9—Arr. ship Artisan, from New-Orleans; schr. J. G. Curtis, from Bermuda.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 9—Arr. steamer Manhattan, from New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 9—The pilot-boat Coquette reports passed up, brigs Conquer All, from Arecibo; Caroline, from Arroyo for Baltimore; schr. R. H. James, for Richmond.

Passed out, bark New Light, for Rio Janeiro.

HALIFAX, June 8—Steamship City of New-York, from Liverpool, arrived at 8 o'clock P. M., and will sail for New-York on the 9th.

SAVANNAH, June 9—Arr. steamer North Point, from Baltimore.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 9—Arr. steamers Pioneer, from Philadelphia; Lucille, Baltimore.

Cld. steamship Rebecca Clyde, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Iowa, (Br.,) Hedderwick, from Glasgow May 22, and Moville 23d, which arrived off the port on the 8th, reports having experienced strong westerly winds up to Cape Race, and passed numbers of large icebergs in lat. 46 18, lon. 44 19. June 4, lat. 44 13, lon. 52 4, passed Norw. bark K. Jellestade, bound W. The I. brings 562 passengers, and was detained 24 hours by fog.

Spoken, &c.

Day Spring—schr., from Cardenas for New-York, June 6, off Hatteras.

Eliza Keitch—bark, of and from Cork for Quebec, May 16, lat. 43 28, lon. 35 4.

Enoch Nichols—ship, from —— for Quebec, May 22, lat. 38 25, lon. 36 15.

E. H. Rich—brig, from Ellsworth for St. Michaels, June 3, no lat., &c.

Harpswell—ship, hence for Havre, May 13, lat. 46 21, lon. 24 25.

Louis Henry—N. G. bark, bound E., May 21, lat. 39 39, lon. 35 30.

Rhine—ship, hence for London, June 1, lat. 41 41, lon. 55 26.

Sanct Olof—N. G. bark, 52 ds. from Holland for Quebec, May 22, no lat., &c.

Foreign Ports.

At Cape Haytien, May 21, bark Kildare, for Falmouth, Eng., ldg.; brig Jane Allen, for Boston, do.

At Cadiz, May 9, bark Wasp, for Boston, ldg.; brig Goodwin, for Gloucester, do.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

GLASGOW, June 9.—The Anchor Line steamship Acadia arrived at this port to-day.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

FINE LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, CORNICES, TASSELS, GIMPS, FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS; TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, EMBROIDERED AND IN TAPESTRY; WINDOW-SHADES, TO ORDER, IN HOLLAND, OR WITH GILT BORDERS; LINENS, TOWELINGS, DOILIES, SHEETINGS AND PILLOW-CASINGS, THE WHOLE OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT PRICES UNDENIABLY LOW.

I. E. WALRAVEN,
NO. 686 BROADWAY, BELOW FOURTH-ST.

CUT THIS OUT.
GOOD FOR $1.
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!
WE GUARANTEE TO FURNISH GREATER INDUCEMENTS AND FINER GOODS TO THE PUBLIC AT 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN ANY OTHER CLOTHING HOUSE IN THIS CITY. AS A FURTHER INDUCEMENT TO PURCHASERS WE WILL RECEIVE THIS ADVERTISEMENT AS
ONE DOLLAR ON EVERY TWENTY,
OR 5 PER CENT. ON ALL CASH PURCHASES EITHER IN CUSTOM DEPARTMENT OR READY MADE, AT OUR STORE,
NO. 20 FOURTH-AVENUE,
(OPPOSITE SOUTH END COOPER INSTITUTE.)
OUR READY-MADE STOCK IS REPLETE WITH ALL THE DIFFERENT STYLES AND QUALITY OF CLOTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS, AND ALL MAY BE SUITED IN STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE THAT FAVOR US WITH A CALL.
OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.
WE HAVE ALSO OPENED OUR SPACIOUS NEW ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, EXCLUSIVELY FOR CUSTOM WORK, AND WILL FURNISH THE IDENTICAL STYLES, QUALITY, CUT AND MAKE OF GOODS FURNISHED BY BROADWAY FIRMS, AT A REDUCTION OF 40 PER CENT. FROM THEIR PRICES.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES IF THE QUALITY AND PRICES OF OUR GOODS ARE NOT AS WE ADVERTISE.
A. C. & J. W. BELL,
NO. 20 FOURTH-AVENUE.

MATTRESSES & BEDS
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
NO. 203 CANAL-ST.
JAMES V. SCHENCK.

OUR STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING is the CHEAPEST and the BEST. DEVLIN & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND. BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SUITS FOR DRESS or SCHOOL purposes are the most tasteful in the market. DEVLIN & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND. BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT IS FILLED with the finest and best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN FABRICS. DEVLIN & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND. BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR CUSTOM CUTTERS ARE MEN OF TASTE and ABILITY, and unsurpassed in their profession. DEVLIN & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND. BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT EXCELS all others in EASE, ELEGANCE and DURABILITY. DEVLIN & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND. BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR PRICES ARE TWENTY PER CENT below OTHER HOUSES producing the same line of goods. DEVLIN & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND. BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

SUMMER CLOTHING.
FREEMAN & BURR.
OUR STOCK FOR THE PRESENT SEASON is of unparalleled extent and variety, embracing EVERY NOVELTY of MATERIAL and STYLE for both MEN'S and BOYS' wear, together with the finest FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FABRICS for orders to measure.
SUMMER CLOTHING—TRAVELING SUITS. For Tourists and Excursionists.
SUMMER CLOTHING—TRAVELING SUITS. Light Cassimeres and Flannels.
SUMMER CLOTHING—TRAVELING SUITS. Scotch Cheviots and Fine Meltons.
SUMMER CLOTHING—TRAVELING SUITS. Drap d'Ettes and Alpacas.
SUMMER CLOTHING—TRAVELING SUITS. Newport Cassimeres—$10 the Suit.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN LINEN SUITS. White Buck and Marseilles.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN LINEN SUITS. Brown Ducks and Drills.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN LINEN SUITS. Dusters, Brown and Spanish Linens.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BUSINESS SUITS. From $10 to $35 the Suit.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BUSINESS SUITS. With Newmarket and Paletot Coats.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BUSINESS SUITS. Seersuckers, Drap d'Ettes and Flannels.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BUSINESS SUITS. Alpaca Coats, White, Black and Stripe.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BUSINESS SUITS. Meltons, Tricots, English and Scotch Tweeds.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS. From $20 to $50 the Suit.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS. Every garment warranted.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS. Ready Made and Made to Measure.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Every Novelty of Style and Material.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. From 3 to 16 years, for Home and School Wear.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. From $4 to $16 the Suit.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Linen Duck and Marseilles.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Bismarcks and Garibaldis.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Linen Sacks and Dusters.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Made to Measure at short notice.
SUMMER CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER. Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings and Vestings.
SUMMER CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER. Perfect Fitting guaranteed.
FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS. Shirts Ready made and Made to Measure.
SEND FOR PRICE-LIST AND NEW rules for self-measurement.
FREEMAN & BURR,
Nos. 124 Fulton and 90 Nassau-st.,
Southeast corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.

ICE PITCHERS,
REDFIELD & RICE,
NO. 4 MAIDEN-LANE.
All the new patterns in great variety, elegantly ornamented and heavily plated, at reduced prices.

WELLING'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.
Relieve and cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach and all weaknesses of the digestive organs. By mail, 60c. per box. No. 571 Broadway, New-York.

CORNELIUS & BAKER'S
GAS FIXTURES.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., Sole Agents,
No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

IRON BEDSTEADS
CRIBS, CRADLES, MATTRESSES, &c.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

BEEBE'S RANGES
The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JANES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

GO TO SAM McPHERSON'S FOR
STRAW HATS. STRAW HATS,
FOR EVERYBODY—GENTS, LADIES, MISSES AND BOYS. BROADWAY HATS RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
NO. 384 CANAL-ST., CORNER WEST BROADWAY.

HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT DEPOT,
REMOVED TO
NO. 2½ MURRAY-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 373. June 9, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 373.
68, 77, 18, 14, 38, 47, 75, 74, 56, 42, 57, 24, 8.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 374. June 9, 1868.
2, 31, 62, 58, 29, 78, 7, 20, 42, 47, 51, 32, 74.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 425, June 9, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 425.
52, 7, 69, 28, 2, 51, 53, 19, 41, 78, 61, 16, 37.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 426, June 9, 1868.
53, 66, 28, 71, 57, 41, 42, 13, 70, 10, 25, 49, 23.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker. No. [illegible] Broadway and No. [illegible] Fulton-st.